

Call for

The Stillwater Messenger.

"Be just, and fear not--Let all the ends thou aimst at, be thy Country's, thy God's, and Truth's."

VOLUME 6.

THE STILLWATER MESSENGER

The Messenger.

Saturday, September 28, 1861.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1861.

NUMBER 3.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Is furnished to subscribers for two dollars per year if paid within six months. An additional charge of five cents will be made when payment is delayed beyond that time.

OFFICE IN GREELEY'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

(12 lines, 100 words or less) constitute a square.]

The square, for one insertion, \$1.00

One-fourth column, 3 months, 18.00

" " " " 1 year, 20.00

One-half column, 3 months, 20.00

" " " " 1 year, 20.00

One column, 3 months, 20.00

" " " " 1 year, 20.00

Business cards, 5 lines or less, 1 year, 20.00

Advertisement exceeding 12 lines, 20.00

Advertisements not worked on the copy for a specific number of insertions, will be charged double, after a written notice, that they shall be ordered out, and no insertion exceeding 12 lines, 20.00

Twelve cents per square, will be charged for each change of address.

Displayed advertisements invariably charged extra rates.

J. H. HARLOW, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Residence at the Sawyer House.

H. F. NOYES, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Holcombe's new stone Building, up stairs, Main street, Stillwater, Minnesota. Residence, corner of Cherry and Fourth streets.

DOCTOR A. MULLER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office one door above Dodge's book store.

Main street. Residence corner of Cherry and Chestnut streets, Stillwater, Minnesota.

Wm. M. MCCLURE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

OFFICE IN GREELEY'S BLOCK, MAIN street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

S. S. MURDOCK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Stillwater, Minnesota. Collections-made, and remittances promptly returned.

L. P. CORNMAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office on the second floor of the building occupied by Proctor & Bros., Main street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

July 19th, 1861.

Wm. F. MASON,
RECEIVER TO W. H. REED.

Wholesale and Retail dealer in

MATTE LACES, JEWELS,

AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

No. 4 Greeley's Block, 3d street, above the Bridge.

The only Wholesale Hat House in Minn.

October 15th, 1861.

M. E. AMES,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

St. Paul, Minnesota. Strict attention will be paid to business of his profession in all parts of the State.

A. VAN VORHES,
GENERAL LAND AGENT.

Will select land for Emigrants, Locate

Land Warrants, and secure pre-empted

claims, and attend to all business connected with a Special Land Agency. Office opposite

the Post Office.

J. M. WILLARD,
FURNITURE DEALER.

5th Street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

ELEGANT, Medium and Plain Household

Furniture, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c.

C. CARLI,
BANKER AND BROKER.

EXCHANGE OF NEW YORK, ST. LOUIS,

Exchange and sold.

Collateral loans promptly remitted less

expense of exchange.

RUDOLPH LEHMICKE,

Attorney at Law.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office in Greeley's Block, Stillwater, Minn.

WEBSTER & BROTHER.

HOUSE SIGN CARRIAGE

AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS.

100 Main Street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

Hanging Signs on Second Street South of Chestnut, Stillwater, Minn. Oct. 22, 1861.

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

and General Agent, Stillwater, Minnesota.

Stillwater, April 30, 1861.

Howe's Standard Scales.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

Vanderbilt, Dickerson & Co.

The Plate Warehouse.

109 Main Street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

Unusual Weigh out of Level

No Check Rods. All free

tion received on Balls. \$2.13

Exchange, Banking and Collection

OFFICE OF

DARLING & SCHIFFER,

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, and Uncurrent

Money.

Drafts for sale on the Eastern Cities and Europe.

KEYES & DARLING] [DARLING & SCHIFFER.

Nov. 23, 1861.

TURPENTINE.

Cheaper than ever offered in this market.

CARLI BROS.

1861.

LEVEE BONDS.

Total outstanding by last annual report \$13240.00
1861-June 1 Bond No. 31 to Morgan, \$100.00
May for lottery, \$100.00
Bond No. 32 to Morgan May for same \$600.00

Total \$15240.00

Credit 0.00

By Treasury and cancelled 0.00

April 8, 1861-Bal outstanding 13240.00

1860-April 6, Total outstanding as per last annual report \$15240.00

LEVEE ORDERS EXPENDED BY C. CARLI

1860-April 6, Total outstanding as per last annual report \$15240.00

LEVEE ORDERS NOT EXPENDED

1860-April 6, Total outstanding as per last annual report \$15240.00

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STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR.

STILLWATER:

Tuesday, -- October 1, 1861.

"THE UNION MUST SHALL BE PRESERVED." — Jackson.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET

For Governor,
ALEXANDER RAMSEY.

For Lieutenant Governor,
IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

For Secretary of State,
JAMES H. BAKER.

For State Treasurer,
CHARLES SCHIFFER.

For Attorney General,
GORDON E. COLE.

District Nominations.

For Representatives,
E. D. WHITING,
W. H. BURT,
H. L. THOMAS.

County Nominations.

For Sheriff,
GEORGE DAVIS.

Treasurer,
A. C. LULL.

Coroner,
EDWARD FIELD.

Clerk District Court,
HARVEY WILSON.

Sheriff,
A. VAN VORHES.

Register of Deeds,
THOMAS J. YORKS.

County Attorney,
L. R. CORNMAN.

County Commissioners,

1st District ORANGE WALKER,
2d District D. W. ARMSTRONG;
" H. A. JACKMAN;
3d District, J. B. H. MITCHELL;
4th District ROBERT WATSON.

Political Shyster—Concealed Batteries—A Fire in the Rear.

From the profound quiet of the Democratic wire-pullers of our city up to this morning—just one week from the day of election—we have been led to expect the springing of some trap, some strategic movement, an opening of masked batteries, flank movements, foraging for Republican provisions, &c.; it is so like them. And we were right in so conjecturing.

Posters scattered over the country this morning reveal the system of tactics. They propose a mass convention, just three working days before the election, "without respect to party," to make county nominations. They say that "party nominations at this crisis tend to weaken and divide the nation's strength, and that sound, loyal, conservative men only should be put in nomination." A gospel truth; but such a proposition comes with a bad grace from the Stillwater Democracy at this late day. It is a repentance at a moment when the dial hand points to the hour of twelve. It reminds us of the words addressed to Peter on a memorable occasion—"Before the cock crew, thou shalt deny me thrice, Peter!"

"Without respect to party!" That sounds well—it looks well on paper—it is an admirable dodge. We remember that a few weeks ago a State convention was called by the Democracy, and that a few of the delegates desired to make their nominations "without respect to party;" or, in other words, wished to adopt the nominations made a few weeks previous by the "no party" convention. How did the Stillwater members—for the entire delegation of the county was made up from the wire-pullers in this new dodge—receive the proposition? They spurned it, and made the most violent partisan nominations possible, and adopted a partisan platform of the most questionable loyalty and patriotism.

"Sound, loyal, conservative men only, should be placed in nomination." That also sounds well; but it is a masked battery that will shoot backwards. If put to the test, the recoil would prove terrible. By soundness and loyalty, we presume these shysters mean candidates who will stand by the Government in its terrible struggle for existence. It is designed to convey the impression that the nominees of the Republican party in this county are not "sound and loyal." If the sons of the Republican candidates who were at Bull Run, and who are now fighting the battles of the country for these accusers, should bear such an imputation upon the loyalty and patriotism of their fathers and brothers, they would never desire to renew it. And the friends of these brave boys at home, and of the fathers and brothers who surrendered them to their country, will resent the foul slander and insult at the ballot-box next Tuesday. If they do not, the loyalty of our people may well be questioned.

The game has been developed at so late an hour this morning, we have not time to expose it as fully, and to treat it as severely as its hypocrisy and selfishness merit. In a word, it is a cold-blooded political trick—a巧妙 scheme, concocted by a set of broken-

down Democratic politicians who have been repudiated time and again by the people, to get into office. A portion of them absolutely disloyal themselves, they seek to take advantage of the genuine patriotism of the people, that they may riot and revel off of the spoils of office.

The call affects to come from "The People." The truth is, not more than half a dozen "people" ever knew or thought of it until they saw themselves thus posted—and this half dozen can be found within a stone's throw of their coveted heavenly home—the county offices.

For the sake of their consistency and their present and future political standing, we hope no Republican will be short sighted enough to be caught within the pickets of the enemy. It will be a part of the programme to induce Republicans to partake of the repast. We would advise a chemical analysis of the beverage before they partake of it. There is poison in the well and its waters will kill.

County Convention and Nominations.

The county convention last Thursday was well attended by prominent citizens from different portions of the county—nearly every town being represented. The deliberations of the convention were conducted in the most harmonious manner, and the nominations were made with marked unanimity—many of the candidates receiving the unanimous vote of the convention.

The ticket will be found in another place, a reference to which will show that the candidates are among the most competent and reliable citizens of the county. There was no strife or logrolling for nominations, and everything connected with the convention augurs a triumphant election. Most of the candidates have been tested, and have proven themselves worthy of the confidence herebefore reposed in them.

Republican County Convention.

The delegates to the Republican county convention for Washington county met at Fagley's Hall in Stillwater, at two o'clock p. m. on the 27th day of September, 1861, pursuant to call by the county committee.

The convention was called to order by A. J. Van Vorhes, chairman of the county committee. John. McKusick was elected chairman of the convention and W. H. Burt, Secretary.

On motion of A. Ayers, a committee of three on credentials was appointed who reported the following gentlemen entitled to seats in the convention :

Afton—H. L. Thomas, G. W. Cutler, Baytown—J. B. H. Mitchell.

Cottage Grove—J. W. Furber.

Denmark—Vacant.

Greenfield—J. B. Tuf.

Lakeland—E. W. Johnson, A. E. Jackson.

Marine—J. K. Reiner, N. C. Draper, M. Welshous.

Newport—Vacant.

Oak Dale—Vacant.

Stillwater [town]—E. Field, W. H. Burt, John. McKusick, L. Torinus, J. S. Proctor, G. M. Seymour, C. W. Neumark, D. Prescott.

Stillwater [town]—J. Jackman, D. P. Lyman.

Woodbury—E. Ayers, John. Mitchell.

The report was accepted and adopted, and the convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates for county officers, and delegates to the representative District convention, and the following nominations were made :

Gor Sheriff, Geo. Davis; County Treasurer, A. C. Lull; Coroner, Edward Field; Clerk of District Court, Harvey Wilson; County Surveyor, A. Van Vorhes; Register of Deeds, Thos. J. Yorks; County Attorney, L. R. Cornman; County commissioners: 1st District, Orange Walker; 2d District, D. W. Armstrong and H. A. Jackman; 3d District, J. B. H. Mitchell; 4th District, Robert Watson.

For Delegates to the Representative District Convention, to be held on the 28th inst.—L. R. Cornman, H. A. Jackman, A. B. Stickney, J. E. Schleien, E. Ayers, H. L. Thomas, A. E. Jackson, D. Prescott, and J. K. Reiner.

Latest From Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26.

Fifteen hundred troops have moved from Camp Dick Robinson, Ky., toward Cumberland Gap. The rebels have fallen back to Bourbonville. James B. Clay and fifteen other rebels have been arrested and taken to Camp Robinson. Brockbridge barely escaped. A regiment of our troops went up the Kentucky Central Railroad, to-day, to Cynthiana.

A. J. Van Vorhes, N. C. Draper, E. Ayers, J. B. H. Mitchell, and C. W. Neumark were elected a committee on credentials, who reported that the delegates entitled to represent Chicago county were Smith Ellison, G. B. Folsom, F. H. Pratt, W. H. C. Folson, and J. D. Ballard; all being present.

The delegates elected to nominate candidates for the 2d Senatorial District, convened, pursuant to the call, at Marine Sept. 25th, 1861. On motion, W. H. C. Folsom, Esq., was called to the chair, and L. R. Cornman appointed Secretary. On motion, J. K. Reiner, H. A. Jackman and Smith Ellison were appointed a committee on credentials, who reported that the delegates entitled to represent Chicago county were Smith Ellison, G. B. Folsom, F. H. Pratt, W. H. C. Folson, and J. D. Ballard; all being present.

The delegates entitled to represent Washington county are L. R. Cornman, H. A. Jackman, A. B. Stickney, J. E. Schleien, E. Ayers, A. E. Jackson, D. Prescott, J. K. Reiner and H. L.

Thomas; all being present except H. L. Thomas.

That Pineland Kanabec counties are not represented.

On motion, Resolved, That Dr. J. K. Reiner be authorized to cast the vote of H. L. Thomas, when Dr. Reiner moved that S. W. Furber be substituted delegate in the place of H. L. Thomas, which motion was carried.

There being no persons present for Piney or Kanabec counties, the convention proceeded to business, and on motion,

Resolved, That Washington county be entitled to two, and the other counties comprising the District to one of the representatives.

E. Ayers nominated H. L. Thomas as a candidate, and A. E. Jackson nominated W. H. Burt. Mr. Thomas having received 11 votes, and Mr. Furber 3, H. L. Thomas was declared duly nominated.

W. H. Burt and Dr. E. D. Whiting were then nominated by acclamation, there being no other candidates before the convention. On motion,

Resolved, That A. J. Van Vorhes, F. H. Pratt and Emil Mundt be the District committee for the present year.

Adjourned.

W. H. C. FOLSON, Chairman.

L. R. CORNMAN, Secy.

Death of Col. Andrews.

The educational interests of the country will be greatly affected by the loss of Col. Lorin Andrews, of Ohio. At the commencement of the war, Col. Andrews was President of Kenyon College. He resigned his position and recruited a company, mostly from the students of the college. Gov. Dennison immediately placed him at the head of a regiment since which time he has been in the field in Western Virginia, doing most gallant and laborious service. He returned home a few weeks since with camp fever, which terminated his useful and brilliant career last Monday.

The District Nominations.

The proceedings of the District Convention held at Marine on Saturday will be found elsewhere. The nominations for Representatives were most judiciously made. Messrs. Whiting and Thomas had had considerable legislative experience, and no members of the preceding legislature stood higher than they for fidelity to their constituents and the State. They are men of sound judgement, of high morality, and can never be swayed from the right—just the kind of men the State now needs. Mr. Burt will be in a new field, but one in which he will be entirely at home. Holding in rank with the best lawyers of the State, he will make a most valuable member. No measure of legislation will escape his most rigid scrutiny; and no measure will ever receive his support unless believed to be for the best interests of the people. The district will well feel proud of their delegation. The Government in its present struggles, has no truer friends than they—none who have contributed more than they to its support. They should be elected without opposition.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.

THE POTOMAC BLOCKADE.

Capt. Cranmer reports that the Albany which left the Navy Yard yesterday morning had cast anchor and was laying off Indianhead, this side of Ocoeean Creek, being afraid to pass the rebel batteries.

REBEL BATTERIES ON THE POTOMAC — THE RIVER CLOSED.

The *Herald's* special says the steamer Delaware arrived at the Navy Yard late yesterday afternoon, having passed the batteries at Point of Rocks, and is now anchored off Indianhead, this side of Ocoeean Creek, being afraid to pass the rebel batteries.

DEATH OF COL. ANDREWS.

The news of this morning looks as if the rebels were designing to attempt to cross the Potomac at Poolsville. This is where the Minnesota First is stationed.

Matters are also approaching crisis in Missouri. The Federal forces are hurrying toward Lexington, and a collision will without doubt occur in that vicinity within a few days. Price's forces are said to be large, but his defeat and capture are confidently anticipated.

Another deplorable accident has occurred on a branch of the Pacific railroad in Missouri, killing and wounding numerous passengers.

Another blunder occurred while our army was advancing on Fall's Church. The Philadelphia Irish regiment fired into one of our batteries, killing and wounding large numbers.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

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LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

EMPLOYMENT: 1875.
AGENTS WANTED:

We will pay from \$25 to \$75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Applications sent free. Address East Sawtooth Machine Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. 17.

Banking House of Darling & Schaefer,

Stillwater, Sept. 2d, 1861.

We furnish Exchange on New York for current Wisconsin bills at one-fourth per cent. premium above Milwaukee rates.

DARLING & SCHEFFER.

Capt. W. E. Thorpe returned from the East Sunday morning, where he has been making his fall purchases. We are under obligations for late papers.

Post Office Removal. — The post office in our city has been removed to the building on Chestnut street formerly occupied by the U. S. land office. The room has been conveniently arranged, and many conveniences added which could not be secured in the old room.

Rain Water. — Enough of this article came into market last night and to-day to wash the entire southern army. From present appearances we are likely to have a fair rise of water — sufficient to make easy freights until the close of navigation.

Competition. — There has been active competition between the St. Croix Packers of late. We understand that a few days since passengers on the Allen were given their passage and paid a quarter of a dollar to ride from Prescott to the Falls. Editors might afford to ride on such terms.

The First Frost. — Yesterday morning, the last day of September, we had a frost — "a killing frost" — the first we have had this autumn. Corn has been out of the way of frosts fortnight or more, and much of it has been cut up and in shock for weeks past. The buckwheat crop has also been secured, so that no damage will be sustained except, perhaps, by late garden vegetables.

Army Supplies. — Adjutant General Sanborn was in town on Saturday securing blankets for the soldiers at Fort Snelling. The demand for blankets to supply the army has exhausted the market throughout the country, while manufacturers are weeks behind with orders. The General secured two or three hundred at this place.

"On a Tramp." — Our old correspondent, "On a Tramp" — at one time dealing heavy blows on the Border Buffaloes of "bleeding Kansas," then again giving us notes from the "Garden City," afterwards furnishing us notes from all along shore between the head of Lake Michigan and old Vermont, and during the present summer giving us rich items from Butler's command down at Newport News — Frank E. Daggett — took us by the hand yesterday morning, his three months' Vermont regiment having disbanded. Frank looks every inch a soldier, and designs returning again to the service.

Our Army Correspondence. — We have not received our usual budget from the army of the Potomac the present week. Perhaps the recent embargo placed upon newspaper correspondence has something to do with the failure.

Just as we go to press we have received a letter from "Raisins," but being still dated from Central (Washington) Guard House, it contains no late army news. "Raisins" has not yet had a hearing. We are compelled to omit his letter to-day.

County Commissioners. — By reference to the proceedings of the county convention, it will be seen that but two of the old members of the old board of Commissioners — Messrs. Walker and Jackson — were renominated. It is but justice to the balance of the board who have labored so industriously for the welfare of the county — Messrs. McKusick, Furrer and Jackson — to say that they each declined a re-nomination. While their labors have been untiring and well-directed, the public would deeply regret their withdrawal from the board were they not to be succeeded by men of like character and ability. Messrs. Mitchell, Armstrong and Watson will make judicious agents of the county.

The Banner Town. — The little town of Afton, in this county, is probably the banner town of the State in furnishing men for the war. At the time of the commencement of enlistments, we understand there were but fifty-four voters in the town subject to military duty and seventy-five in all. Of this number, twenty-six have volunteered to serve their country — seven in the first regiment, one in the second, and eighteen in the third. Well done, Afton! Over one-third of her voting population and over one-half of all who are subject to military duty are now on the tented field. If any other town in the State can present such a patriotic record, we would like to know where it is located.

The Governor of Iowa telegraphed to Washington for instructions whether to draft soldiers. Cameron replied, "No, we must rely on the patriotism of the people."

New Store. — Mr. G. A. Mosher is a new candidate in the mercantile field in this city. He has just opened a magnificent stock in the room recently occupied by Mr. Parsons. See his advertisement.

Mr. Taylor's Speech.

At the solicitation of many citizens, Hon. J. W. TAYLOR, of St. Paul, delivered an address on Saturday evening upon the condition of the country and the necessity of every patriot throwing the whole weight of his influence in support of the Government in its efforts to crush out this rebellion. Mr. Taylor being a Breckinridge Democrat, and a candidate for Congress on that ticket one year ago, we regretted to see so few adherents to that school of politics out to bear his logical arguments and his words of burning eloquence. Perhaps they avoided hearing the truth, fearing they might be convinced and converted of their disloyalty.

Rev. Mr. Niell is ready and willing, and at all times, to turn these funds over to Company "B" whenever he is informed, by authority, of the fact that they were exclusively intended for that company.

Therefore, I think it would do this Regiment, or Company "B," or the wounded and sick of either more good if the Singers Association of Stillwater, and perhaps some others, would imitate the noble example of the Turners' Society of said city, rather than to ridicule them.

Yours respectfully,
LOUIS MULLER,
Second Lieut. Co. "B" and Ex-Muller
of Stillwater Turners' Society.

MARCH FIRST, 1861!

THE COPARTNERSHIP

Heretofore existing between us having this day expired by limitation, we now inform the public that we have

RE-ENTERED INTO A COPARTNERSHIP

For the Space of Two Years,

And will continue to keep a

LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Carpet, Oil cloth,

Udow-shades and Curtains, Wall paper,

Trunks, Bed-bags, valises,

Lamps, Candlesticks,

etc., etc.

All of which we will sell at extremely low prices for

CASH ONLY.

Our assortment now is quite complete, and we will make additions as may be required, with receipts payable by express or by mail.

For the liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past, we will endeavor to make up to the best of our power.

LEVEY & DANIELS.

Wanted, 5,000 Hides.

For which we will pay the highest price in cash.

KASPER & RIEHL.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

New Goods!

LEVY & DANIELS have received their Fall

stock of

DRY GOODS,

to which they call the attention of purchasers.

Having purchased their stock at the lowest figures for cash, they are prepared to offer inducements to those who call upon us.

— making all, 233 men.

Still another company is being organized in this place, with a fair prospect of being filled up. If this be done, Washington county will have furnished three hundred and thirty men, and will deserve the appellation of being the banner county on the war question, as she always was the banner county in everything in which she engages.

In this connection we will suggest to the many young men about our city who have thus far stood aloof, that the present will probably be their last opportunity of getting into the service. The third and fourth regiments, we are assured from head quarters, will be filled up within twenty days. After that, the doors will probably be closed against volunteers in Minnesota. There are in our city enough hardy young men — men without families depending upon them for support and protection, and who themselves depend upon the general business of the city and valley for employment — who, two months hence, will be a hundred fold better off in the army than they can hope to be at home for the year to come. There will be little, if anything, done in the pinnacles the present winter; and all of our citizens know that we look to this source more than all others for business activity. In the army, good wages, board and clothing are insured — at home, but little employment can be anticipated until this war is closed up.

THRESHING MACHINES. — If the Government were in a condition to thresh the rebels as rapidly and as effectually as the farmers are threshing their wheat, the rebellion would soon be quelled. We took a ride of eight or ten miles in the country a few days ago and saw nearly a dozen of these machines, driven by eight and ten horses, in active operation.

FAIR. — The third annual Fair of St. Croix County Agricultural Society will be held at Hudson on the 2d and 3d of October. We are under obligations to all, to hold it on the 2d and 3d of October, for a complimentary ticket.

The amount subscribed to the national loan, already reaches nearly thirty-four millions.

— The Governor of Iowa telegraphed to Washington for instructions whether to draft soldiers. Cameron replied, "No, we must rely on the patriotism of the people."

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Sheriff's Sale. Water the Garden! Wash the Wagons! Sprinkle the Streets! Eat the Dust!

THE HYDROPOULT

will do all this most effectively and much more
Read the following Paper:
HYDROPOULT

"**Hydro**" awarded by the American Justice to the American Hydropoul Company for
The PATENT HYDROPOULT

"This defective invention was the means of saving the Palace Garden Hall from destruction by fire, during the 39th annual Fair of the American Institute, on the evening of the 5th of October, 1860." WM. HALL, Pres.

"John W. CALHOUN, Rec. Sec.
THOMAS McELRATH, Rec. Sec."

EXTRACT FROM A BUSINESS LETTER.

JAMESON: Chautauque Co., N.Y., Oct. 12, '61.

American Hydropoul Company, St. Paul, Minn.

"We wish to form a company of 50 members to use them. From good effects witnessed in this vicinity we believe they would be very useful here. We have been told that some were discovered burning in a store between the plastering and stiling and near the top of the building, where it could not be reached with water hose, and that the Hydropoul was brought in and the flames were soon extinguished, and probably from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars worth of property was saved. Ten nights after this a large fire occurred here, destroying a block of buildings on the opposite corner was saved by the Hydropoul. On another adjoining corner, fire caught under the eaves of a building, and houses, lathes, and Hydropoul were destroyed, but the fire went out. In two other cases since, the instrument rendered great service in protecting the valuable property in one of the buildings that first took fire, and further particulars can be given to you as to the use to which it is put."

DESTROYING INSECTS.

IMPORTANT & RELIABLE TESTIMONY.

"Dr. J. F. Fish, the distinguished Entomologist of the state of New York, in a communication to the Country Gentleman of Feb. 14th, directing a subscriber how to drive insects from his fruit trees, says: 'In my experiments for destroying insects in fruit trees, I have found that a sharp and clean instrument with which to shave and brush the leaves of trees and herbs with certain medicinal infusions and chemical solutions, to cleanse them of insect vermin, is far more efficient than any powder like the sprays, and more economical than the gas engine. This is at length fully supplied by the Hydropoul Co., St. Paul, cost twelve dollars, if right renumerated, and sent by express wherever ordered, should be in every country habitation, as a safeguard against fire, if needed for any of the several uses to which it is applicable, and the best advice I can give to any querist is to furnish himself with this instrument, and when those bugs again appear on the vine quince leaves, treat them each and every one to a dose of ten drops of water, and a few drops of oil of camphor, and long before he has exhausted the pharmacopeia, we think he will come to something that is such an efficacious remedy for this insect, that, elated with the discovery, he will immediately let the world know it.'"

FOR WATERING THE GARDEN.

A pipe of any desired length can be attached to the Hydropoul, to draw water from a cister, and a large garden can be sprinkled in less time than would be required to draw the water in the ordinary manner.

A HOUSEHOLD CONVENIENCE.

The Hydropoul will serve every purpose to which a portable hand-pump can be applied.

A gentleman in Brooklyn, N. Y., who has it in use, says, "It is worth a servant girl and a half for washing windows, and is equal to three仆 in cleaning a carriage. My son aged 11 enjoys the sport of using it for these purposes, and I consider it worth the price paid in the amusement, it gives him to say nothing of its general utility."

The whole apparatus weighs but eight pounds, and costs \$12, and will last a life-time with ordinary care.

Price \$12 with a liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.

Address AMERICAN HYDROPOULT CO., 151 Nassau-st, New York.

NOTICE,

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the entire stock of J. A. Bates, would respectfully inform the public that he intends to keep up the reputation of the business in all respects, and would invite all the trade to do business with him.

JOHN ELLMER, Hardware, Dry Goods, Liquors, &c., to call at the store lately occupied by J. A. Bates, where these articles will be sold cheap for cash.

JOHN H. HELLMAN, Stillwater, March 2, 1861.

Leather, Leather.

KESSLER & RIEHL, Importers, Tanners and Curriers,

St. Paul, MINNESOTA.

ARE now receiving and will keep constantly on hand the largest and best stock of Leather and Findings in the Territory—con-

siderable Stock of Spanish, Oake, do

Upper Leather, Harness Leather,

Bridle Leather, Tanico, Split, Saffron, French Calf Skin, French Kip Skin,

Morocco, Split, Saffron, French Calf Skin, French Kip Skin,

Almond, general leather of all kinds, Findings, &c., &c.

Please call and examine our stock as we will be undersold by any house in the Territory.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.

For Fox, Cat, and Hides, Furs, and Deer Skins.

KESSLER & RIEHL, St. Anthony, south side, below American House, St. Paul, June 23, 1860—304.

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, Conn.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent of the Company, in place of Harvey Willcox, deceased, and is prepared to effect insurance against loss or damage by fire, and against the dangers of inland Navigation, Lakes and Rivers, Life and Health, Dwelling-House, Damage to Buildings, Hull, Fire, and Water, &c.

CHAS. SCHEFFER, Agent.

Aug. 22, 1861.—no. 308.

MILLINERY.

MRS. BIXBY desires to inform the Ladies

of the Millinery business, and has just received a new collection of the very latest

styles of Bonnets, Flowers, Ribbons, Ruffles, &c., which will sell at the very lowest prices, and are to be had in all sizes.

April 22, 1861.—no. 308.

White Lime.

Manufactured for sale for cash at the Brown Warehouse.

D. W. ARMSTRONG & Co.

Aug. 22, 1861.—no. 308.

SADDLERY

AND

HARNESS MAKING.

THE FIRM OF SMITH & PLATO HAVING

been dissolved by mutual consent on the 28th inst., the subscriber will continue the

SADDLE AND HARNESS

SHAKES, HOODS, FLATS, &c., &c.

WHITE LEAD, pure, &c., &c.

Groves " " " " "

Shaded Paints " " " " "

For sale at unprecedented low prices at CARLI BROS.

July 15, 1861.—no. 308.

Liquors!

WHITE LEAD, pure, &c., &c.

Groves " " " " "

Shaded Paints " " " " "

For sale at unprecedented low prices at CARLI BROS.

July 15, 1861.—no. 308.

Notice.

OUR STORE is closed every Friday evening

at 6 o'clock, and re-opened on Saturday evening.

LEVY & DANIELS.

Aug. 5, 1861.—no. 308.

HOWE'S STANDARD SCALES VS. FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

Honesty is the best Policy.

O R:

Honesty is better than any Policy.

LOGS, LUMBER, AND GENERAL

Merchandise!

Including and embracing a general assortment of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, LIQUORS,

Grain, Flour, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Lard,

Fish, Salt, Ricing, Tea, Coffee, Crackers,

Dried fruit, Preserved Peaches, Pears,

Apples, Strawberries, Spices, Candy, Candy,

Confectionaries, Perfumery, Toiletries, Gums,

Tobacco, Snuff, Glass, Nails, Paints, Prints,

Oil, Varnish, Turpentine, Alcohol, Burning

Fluid, &c., &c.

Also a Full and Complete Assortment

OF STAPLE & FANCY

DRY GOODS

including in part of

Buttles, Deminis, Flannels, Ticking, Ginghams,

Duchins, Shirts, Gloves, Hose, Hoodie, Rigol-

ets, Belts, Thread, &c.

Our Stock of Clothing

is the Largest and Best we have ever before

offered in this market.

We have, as usual, a full and general

assortment.

Boots & Shoes,

Hand & Household Ware, Tinware, Wooden

Cups, Crocks, Jugs, Jars, Churns, Earthen

Glass & Quicksaws, Window shades, Wall

paper, Blankets, Books and Stationery, Farm

Tools, Plow, Jakes, Sleds, Pork, Hams,

Geese, Turkey, Sausages, Sausage, Sausages,

Stoves & Fireplaces, Carpets, Mackinaw

Blankets and Horse blankets, Shoe-packs, Buck

gloves, Mitts, &c., &c.

The subscribers beg leave to inform all their

customers in the public generally, that

they have just received from Chicago and St.

Louis, a very fine and large assortment of goods

which we shall sell at prices below those

asked by the manufacturers.

We are now in a position to furnish our customers with the best quality of goods in this line, and to bring down the prices to the lowest point.

1,000 Bushels of Corn wanted in ex-

change for goods.

500 Bushels of Wheat wanted in exchange

for goods.

BALLARD, DRAPER & PARKER.

Nov. 15, 1861.—no. 308.

MARCH FIRST, 1861!

THE COPARTNERSHIP

Heretofore existing between us having this day

expired by limitation, we now inform the public that we have

RE-ENTERED INTO A COPARTNERSHIP

For the Space of Two Years,

And will continue to keep a

LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Books, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Carpet Goods,

Wall shades and Curtains, Wall pa-

pers, Trunks, Carpet-bags, Val-

Lumps, Cauldsticks, &c., &c.

All of which we will sell at extremely low pri-

ces.

CASH ONLY.

Our stock is quite complete, and

we will make additions as may be required.

We will receive goods by express until the

opening of navigation.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed

upon us in the past, we will endeavor to

keep up our credit and reputation.

Mr. Greenleaf was a man of veracity, as he

had detected him very recently in several

scams, I began to doubt his veracity, and that

he was not a man of principle, and that he was

not to be trusted.

The Stillwater Messenger.

"Be just, and fear not--Let all the ends thou aim'st at, be thy Country's, thy God's, and Truth's."

VOLUME 6.

THE STILLWATER MESSENGER
A. J. VAN VORHES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Is furnished to subscribers for two dollars per year, paid within six months. An additional charge of fifty cents will be made when payment is delayed beyond that time.

OFFICE IN GREENLEY'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET,

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[12 lines, (100 words or less) constitute a square.]	\$1.00
One square, for one insertion.	\$1.00
One-fourth column, 3 months.	15.00
" " 1 year.	18.00
One-half column, 3 months.	20.00
" " 1 year.	25.00
One column, 3 months.	25.00
" " 1 year.	30.00
Two columns, 3 months.	35.00
" " 1 year.	40.00
Business cards, \$1.00 less, 3 months.	4.00
" " 1 year.	3.00

Advertisements not marked on the copy for size, number of insertions, etc., will be confined until either a writing or drawing of them shall be ordered out and payment received accordingly.

Twelve cents per square will be charged for each change of address.

Displayed advertisements invariably charged extra rates.

J. H. HARLOW, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Residence, at the Sawyer House.

H. F. NOYES, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE in Holcombe's new stone Building, (up stairs,) Main street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

Residence, corner of Cherry and Fourth streets.

DOCTOR A. MULLIGAN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE one door above Dodge's book store,

Main street, Residence corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Stillwater, Minnesota.

WM. M. McCLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

OFFICE in Murdock's new block, Chestnut street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

L. E. THOMPSON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

OFFICE in GREENLEY'S BLOCK, MAIN

street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

S. S. MURDOCK

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Stillwater, Minnesota. Collections made, and remittances promptly returned.

L. F. COFFMAN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

OFFICE ON THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE

building occupied by Proctor & Bro.

Main street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

July 19th, 1861. v2 n44.

WM. F. MASON,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Wholesale and Retail dealer in

HATS, JACKETS, &c.

GENTS' PURVING GOODS.

No. 4 Rogers' Block, 3rd street, above the Bridge,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

The only Wholesale Hat House in Minn.

October 15, 1861.—(445-5).

M. E. AMES,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

St. Paul, Minnesota. Strict attention will

be paid to business of his profession in all parts

of the State.

A. VAN VORHES,

GENERAL LAND AGENT.

WILL select land for Emigrants, Logate

Land Warrants, and secure pre-emption

claims, and attend to all business connected

with a General Land Agency. Office opposite

the Post Office.

M. S. WILLARD,

FURNITURE DEALER.

Mats, Boxes, Stillwater, Minnesota.

LEGANT, Medium & Plain Household

Furniture, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c.

C. CARLI,

BANKER AND BROKER,

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, ST. LOUIS,

bought and sold.

Collections made, promptly remitted 40

cents on the dollar.

RUDOLPH LEHMICKE,

Attorney at Law.

AND

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office in Holcombe's Block, Stillwater, Minn.

WEBSTER & BROTHER.

HOUSE, SIGN, CARRIAGE

AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS.

(Painting, Glazing, Marbling, and Paper)

Handing, Shop on Second street South of Chestnut,

Stillwater, March 22, 1860.

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

And General Agent, Stillwater, Minnesota.

Stillwater, April 30, 1861. n33.

Mowes's Standard Scales.

FOR SALE BY

Vandervoort, Dickerson & Co.

The Plate Warehouse,

New York & St. Paul, Rudolph Lehmick,

Chicago. Weigh Out Level

No Check Bills. All friction

Received on Bills. 52-ly

Exchange, Banking and Collection

OFFICE OF

MARLING & SCHEFFER,

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

Dealers in Exchange, Com. and Uncurrent Money. 25-ly

Drafts for sale in the Eastern Cities and Europe.

KETCH A. DARLING.] [CHARLES SCHEFFER,

Nov. 22, 1861. t-11.

TURPENTINE.

Cheaper than ever offered in this market,

CARLI BROS.

The Messenger.

Saturday, - - October 5, 1861.

Army Correspondence.

Cell No. 50, D. C. Jail, / Washington, Sept. 24, 1861.]

Abstract of the Nativities of the Population of Washington County.

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LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

EMPLOYMENT! 1875.
AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from \$50 to \$250 per month and an expense, to active agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address EAST SWEDE MACHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

CRAIBERIES. — D. W. Armstrong & Co. shipped 150 barrels of cranberries for New York on Saturday.

THE ELECTION. — As we go to press, the election is progressing very quietly. The vote will be very light — perhaps not two-thirds that usually polled.

Dr. Le Boutillier, Assistant Surgeon of the Minnesota First, who was taken prisoner at the Bull Run battle, arrived at home a few days since.

NEW TAILOR SHOP. — We invite the attention of our citizens to the card of Mr. Disch, who has just opened a new tailor shop on Main street, nearly opposite the *Messenger* office.

WALKER'S LINE. — Capt. Western's Zouaves reached Fort Snelling, from Fort Ridgely, on Thursday, on foot. During one day they made a march of fifty-five miles.

ON FURLough. — Mr. F. Steineman, a member of Company B, first regiment, returned home on Saturday on a twenty days' furlough. Mr. S. left camp some ten days since, and reports the Stillwater boys all well and in excellent spirits.

TREASURY NOTES. — The confidence of the people in the treasury notes is everywhere unlimited. The first in our city were received last Saturday from our soldiers, and gold was offered freely in exchange for them.

FRESH ARRIVAL. — Mr. W. E. Thorne is receiving his fall and winter stock of goods, direct from New York. Of course there will be a rush to his store, for Mr. Thorne is proverbial for his taste in making fine selections.

BACK AGAIN. — Our old friend, Charlie Barney, who went out as an attaché of the First Minnesota Regiment, returned home on Saturday. Mr. B. left the regiment some two months since, which time he has been in New York. We are under obligations to him for late eastern papers.

Second Regiment. — One detachment of five hundred men of the second regiment will leave Fort Snelling, for Washington, next Thursday morning, under charge of Col. Van Cleve. The second detachment will leave next Sunday, under charge of Lieut. Colonel George.

SOME MELONS. — Our friend, Ambrose Secret, of Baytown, brought into our office a few days since a monster which he called a Japan Apple-melon, resembling a water-melon in every respect externally except in size. It measures 3 by 4 feet, and 8 inches, and weighs forty pounds. When properly cooked and prepared in pies or sauce, the flavor of this species of melon is represented to equal that of the finest apple. When tested, we will give our impressions of the Japan melon.

Below we give the cards of the German Singers' Society, and of the late Secretary of the Turners' Association, in reply to the card of Lieut. Muller, published in our last. As each party has now had a hearing through our columns, and as the controversy is one in which the public can feel no interest, we trust they will see the propriety of ending the controversy — at least so far as the *Messenger* is concerned:

A Card from the German Singers

STILLWATER, Oct. 5th 1861.

To the Editor of the Stillwater *Messenger*: — The last number of the *Messenger* contains a communication signed by Louis Muller, 2d Lieutenant company B, and Ex-Turner of Stillwater Turners' Society, in which the charge is made against the German Singers of this place, of having ridiculed the Turners for the reason that their noble gift intended for the benefit of company B, fell into the hands of the Treasurer of the Hospital fund for the Regiment. We are unaware what "trustworthy friends" have forwarded the information, but we can assure Lieut. Muller that he has been deceived, and that the statement is without a shadow of truth. The members of our society have never uttered a word derogatory of the Turners; on the contrary they did endeavor, by their presence and their songs, to contribute their share to the success of the festival.

In regard to the suggestion of Lieut. Muller, that we had better imitate the noble example of the Turners, we have merely to say that we consider his kind advice entirely gratuitous. For it is well known in this community that the German Singers contributed fifty dollars for the benefit of the Stillwater Volunteers and their families immediately after the organization of company B. In addition to this donation, they made a present of ten dollars to each volunteer who had been a member of their society, Lieut. and Ex-Turner Muller included.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, we regret that Lieut. Muller should have consented to be made the dupe of an imbecile per-

son residing here. While living among us, Lieut. Muller was a member of our society, and as such he has been, in constant and most friendly intercourse with us. We have repeatedly given him evidence of our friendship and kind regard, and he should have been better acquainted with us than to suppose that we will concern us, or to believe that we are capable of ridiculing those who, by word or by deed would encourage and comfort the brave men who have left their homes to fight the good cause of our country.

In the name of the German Singers Society,
LOUIS HOPES, President,
LOUIS BOGAN, Secretary.

STILLWATER, Oct. 7, 1861.

To the Editor of the *Messenger*:

Friend Muller in the last number of the *Messenger*, publishes a card, in which he attacks, without cause and without provocation, not only myself and a friend of mine, but also the members of the German Singers' Society of this place, for alleged misappropriation of the money paid at the picnic lately held by the Turners.

In justice to the German singers and the friend who, at my request, forwarded the funds to Chaplain Neill, I would state that not one of the persons named consulted with me upon the subject, and that I am alone accountable for every step taken in the matter. I now call upon the Turners' Society to publish the letter of the *Messenger*, the letter lately received by the association from Mr. Neill.

It will prove conclusively that the funds have been set apart for the purposes designed by the Turners, and that Lieut. Muller has been ungenerous and imprudent in making an attack without ascertaining first whether there was sufficient cause to justify him in so doing.

LOUIS TORINUS,

Ex-Treasurer Stillwater Turners Society.

— How recently Johnson has accepted the Union nomination for the House of Delegates, in Baltimore county, Maryland.

The enumeration of the Ohio infantry regiments for the war, beginning at the 1st, has now reached the 60th, and still the work goes on. There are also four regiments of cavalry, and four or five of artillery forming, aside from the batteries and squadrons now in the field.

— Mrs. Banks, wife of General Banks, is with her husband in camp, and gives her influence in favor of good order and the comfort of the troops.

— The advertising of letters subjects to the extra of one cent each, persons calling for any of the above letters will furnish the name, address, and say "advertised."

A. VAN VORHEE, P. M.

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who accept the promise that slavery is a natural sin. The question when and how this is to be done, may seem to some a problem of difficulty. But God is solving it for us every day. The safety of the country, which is paramount to any other interest of the country justifies the utterance of a decree which shall strike the fitters from every slave. Now is the time to do this work and save the government. Next week it may be too late.

In an emergency like this now upon us how puny appears all hair-splitting legislation. Why call the black man property and exempt him from conscription? Why does that negro who labors on a fortification at the word of his master, shall be set at liberty; but remain a slave if the master retains him at home to grow corn for the Confederate army? Why must martial law exempt him from sacrifice when he is the most valuable property against the Union of any the rebels possess, and just and only that which the master is fighting to protect? Why not utter a decree of emancipation? I will tell you the reason—The North has been ruled so long that she has lost, in a measure, her qualities and her Christian virtue. She does not demand it. She is afraid that if she meddles with the institution of slavery, or gives any aid to the South to further its cause, Union will not be reconstituted upon the old basis, the war must be fought to the bitter end. Accordingly with the one hand is displayed before the South the military force of the country to overawe and humble her; in the other the golden wedge of perpetual slavery to coax her into submission—but in my judgment the policy pursued is most unwise—the fear referred to, utterly groundless.

The issue before the South is subjugation or independence, for the life of every voluntary confederate against the Union has been forfeited by the part he has acted in the present difficulty, and the battle with him is for the preservation of life. For THIS, and for the vindication of his BOASTED PRINCIPLE, he will fight longer than a dozen.

It has been said twice and again that this was not for subjugation. What then is it for? If the rebels are not to be made subject to the government, for what are we fighting?

The CASE seems to me a clear one:

we are to hold it and defend it—against Secession and Rebellion. The former

has annulled all legislative grants to slavery;

for the seceded States have said in effect,

"we claim no rights under the American Constitution."

We look to our strong arm alone for the protection of slavery, and in the future we are to have

no connection with the government first administered by Washington."

Now if we can not consent to their independence,

if their disorganized existence on our southern border would endanger our safety, we have the right in self-defense to decide their political status, and hold them as we hold the Territories subject to the legislation of Congress. If the right of protection gives them interest in us, in that case of all the means necessary to that protection is justifiable.

Then the abolition of slavery may be

decreed, and the slaves be employed as an element of our national strength.

In the border States the policy of the government is not less clearly indicated.

Those States, as such, are loyal, though within them are traitors and rebels.

They are still a part and parcel of the Union.

The duty of the government is to strengthen the things which remain.

It may only war upon the rebellion, but against it may be used the means which seem most efficient and conclusive.

If it be judged expedient to take away the money and lands of the rebels to weaken their opposition; the same right is ours to take away their slaves.

We may not sell them as we would their lands, for no one has the right to sell the property of the past, and now she dures her foeman to the strife.

Freedom, on the other hand, has been grinding in the prison house till the locks which were shorn when the compromise was repealed have grown to more than their usual length and broken a Samson's temple.

She has sworn, and the oath is recorded in heaven, that there shall be no more slave states ad-

ded to this Confederacy; and she waits to do what further work the Providence of God may ordain.

If called to strike the shackles from the slave, she will not decline her mission.

In this matter we can now act intelligently.

The history of slavery has been read—her plans have been cautiously laid, but meanwhile she has been marshalling her forces far and near.

She has mustered strength to trample upon solemn compacts, and courage to renounce the principles of the past, and now she dares her foeman to the strife.

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In this

The Stillwater Messenger

"Be just, and fear not--Let all the ends thou aim'st at, be thy Country's, thy God's, and Truth's."

VOLUME 6.

THE STILLWATER MESSENGER | The Messenger.
A. J. VAN VORHES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Subscriptions to subscribers for two dollars per year, paid within six months. An additional charge of five cents will be made when payment is delayed beyond that time.

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Residence, at the Sawyer House.

H. F. NOYES, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE one door above Dodge's book store,
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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE one door above Dodge's book store,
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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Office in Greeley's Block, Main street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

L. E. THOMPSON,
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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Stillwater, Minnesota. Collections made, and remittances promptly returned.

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Wholesale and Retail dealer in
HATS, CAPS, BUSES, AND
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No. 4 Rogers' Block, 3d street, above the Bridge,
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A. VAN VORHES,
GENERAL LAND AGENT,
Will select land for Emigrants, locate
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with a General Land Agency. Office opposite
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M. S. WILLARD,
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ELEGANT, Medium and Plain Household
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EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, ST. LOUIS,
Etc., bought and sold.
Collections made, promptly remitted, less
than one-half of exchange.

RUDOLPH LEHMICKE,
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WEBSTER & BROTHER,
HOUSE, SIGN, CARRIAGE
AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.
Painting, Glazing, MARBLING, AND PAPER.
Hanging, Shop on Second-story South of Chestnut
Street, Stillwater, March 22, 1861.

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
and General Agent, Stillwater, Minnesota.
Stillwater, April 30, 1861.

Hove's Standard Scales.
FOR SALE BY
Vanderpoel, Dickeson, &
Tin Plate Works,
Nos. 108 & 101 Randolph Street,
Chicago. Weigh out of Level
"No Check Reds." All fric-
tion received on Ball. 32-1

Exchange, Banking and Collection
OFFICE OF
DARLING & SCHEFFER,
STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.
Dealers in Exchange, Gold, and Uncurrent
Money.
Drafts for sale on the Eastern Cities and Europe.

1. STEVEN PAPEN, JAMES SCHEFFER
Nov. 22, 1861.

TURPENTINE, Cheaper than ever offered in this market.
CARLIS BROS.

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STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1861.

NUMBER 6.

"Be just, and fear not--Let all the ends thou aim'st at, be thy Country's, thy God's, and Truth's."

Saturday, - - October 19, 1861.

Bair's Charges and Specifications.

We print below a copy of the charges and specifications filed by Colonel F. P. Blair, Jr., against his commander Major General Fremont. They will attract general attention inasmuch as they are another chapter in the history of the war, every event of which has surpassing interest. On the merits of the charges we have no comment to make. A Court Martial will unquestionably be ordered to consider them;

CHARGES AND SPECIFICATIONS AGAINST
FREMONT.

Under the first charge of "Neglect of duty and un-officer-like conduct," are twelve specifications, which, divested of legal technicalities are as follows:

1. In failing from the 3d of July to repair to his headquarters at St. Louis, and enter upon his duties as military chief, to the serious injury of the public service.

2. Failing to inform himself of the wants and necessities of his Department from the third to the twenty-sixth day of July.

3. Failing to take proper measures to reinforce and succor Gen. Lyon from the 3d of July till the 10th of August, whereby the forces of the United States, at or near Springfield, were more of them sacrificed and the residue compelled to abandon said post, to the serious detriment of the government of the United States, and the State of Missouri, and the people have sustained great detriment.

4. In failing, and neglecting to reinforce Major Beeken, from the 15th of August to the 1st of September.

5. Failing to reinforce Col. Multizan, at Lexington, from the 10th to the 20th of September, whereby the enemy were suffered to possess the said post, and consequently to take the same to the greatest disgrace of the National arms and the detriment of the service.

6. In suffering Martin Green and other guerrilla chiefs to recruit from three to five thousand men in northeastern Missouri, and over run and ravage it out taking proper measures to suppress them.

7. In permitting Brigadier Gen. J. A. Hurlbut to remain in command of forces in northern Missouri, from the 10th of August to the 10th of September, knowing him from the official report of Gen. Pope, to be a common drunkard, and unfit all said time to be in command.

8. In refusing, on or about the 1st of September, when the army at Lexington was in imminent peril, to receive or hear on Richard Vaugh, Esq., who had come from Lexington to lay before him the distressed condition of said post, and to solicit succor and reinforcements for the same.

9. In appointing Dr. D. H. Castle Master of Transportation in the Western Department and keeping him in it after being fully informed of his disreputable character.

10. In establishing a barbican about his headquarters at St. Louis, whereby information absolutely indispensable to the public service was repelled and shut out of his mind.

11. In not taking proper measures to put down rebellion in the State of Missouri.

12. That Capt. Willard of the steamer Northern Belle and Keokuk of the One-Second Minnesota Regiment is off the field of war. Under orders to report as soon as possible to Gen. McClellan, the Regiment, during the past three weeks, has been rapidly brought together from the frontier forts and made ready for marching. The last arrived was from Fort Ridgely, only on Saturday, being the second number left there for garrison duty until companies of the Fourth can be taken to the same to the greatest disgrace of the National arms and the detriment of the service.

13. In permitting Brigadier Gen. J. A. Hurlbut to remain in command of forces in northern Missouri, from the 10th of August to the 10th of September, knowing him from the official report of Gen. Pope, to be a common drunkard, and unfit all said time to be in command.

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15. In failing, and neglecting to reinforce Major Beeken, from the 15th of August to the 1st of September.

16. In suffering Martin Green and other guerrilla chiefs to recruit from three to five thousand men in northeastern Missouri, and over run and ravage it out taking proper measures to suppress them.

17. That Capt. Willard of the steamer Northern Belle and Keokuk of the One-Second Minnesota Regiment is off the field of war. Under orders to report as soon as possible to Gen. McClellan, the Regiment, during the past three weeks, has been rapidly brought together from the frontier forts and made ready for marching. The last arrived was from Fort Ridgely, only on Saturday, being the second number left there for garrison duty until companies of the Fourth can be taken to the same to the greatest disgrace of the National arms and the detriment of the service.

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STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR.

STILLWATER:

Tuesday, -- October 22, 1861.

Fremont's Removal.

When the appointment of John C. Fremont to the head of the Western Department was announced, the entire loyal country was electrified. His name was a tower of strength, and the young men of the country—especially of the Northwest—rallied around him as they probably would not have voluntarily done around any other man. The confidence entertained by him in the people was entire—complete. We shared fully in this confidence, and from the first have looked upon Gen. Fremont as the rising man—the man for the occasion. With his celebrated proclamation, which has been modified by the President, we freely, fully and cordially sympathized. We believed it to be the right charge in the right place. It struck the enemy in a vital part. It didn't free anybody's negroes but traitors'; and in a time of war, we have never been able to see any difference in the kind of property which the rules of war admit of confiscation. If slaves be property, we can see no difference between them, in a military point of view, and the horses, the vessels, the columbiads and the powder and shot of the enemy. They sustain to the enemy just as important relations as any of these implements of war. When thrown into market, they furnish the sinews of war; when not thus employed, they go into the ranks of the enemy, they throw up their breast works and dig their entrenchments or cultivate the flour the corn and the beef that sustains their masters. If ever an emergency existed, and if ever an emergency existed for confiscation of property—which horses, cattle, arms or negroes—we believe it existed in Missouri when Gen. Fremont took the responsibility; and the country was prepared to sustain him. It is just what Jackson would have done—it is just the thing that Garibaldi would have done—it is just what my bold, determined General would have done; it is just what God himself would sanction.

But it is not for his proclamation that he is to be superseded. On our first page we publish the charges preferred against him by Col. Frank Blair. They amount to about this, or more: His neglect of Northeast Missouri; his neglect to reinforce Lexington until the enemy were upon it; his exclusiveness and unapproachability; his neglect to see messengers and others on important business; his extravagance in the expenditure of public money, &c., &c., &c., charges which look formidable indeed, and which we are reluctantly forced to believe are too well founded in truth. The facts in the case are before the Government and if the charges are well founded, Fremont's warmest admirers will be forced to approve the action of the Government and will even regret the seeming delay in the decisive step.

The rumor of his removal appears to be well authenticated, and the circumstances leave but little room to doubt its authenticity.

Two Sharp Encounters.

Like a gleam of bright sunshine in a cloudy day comes the tidings of two sharp encounters between small forces of the Federal and the Rebel armies—one at Harper's Ferry and the other in Missouri. Six companies of Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Massachusetts troops, under command of Col. Geary, crossed the Potowmack, and after a sharp action, drove about three thousand Confederates a distance of three miles, captured a thirty-two pounder columbiad, and inflicted a loss on them of one hundred and fifty men, and their commander, Colonel Ashby. With like courage and success, two companies of Gen. Wyman's command near Lebanon attacked a much larger body of rebel cavalry, killing 40 and taking a number of prisoners. The fruits of good discipline are being developed every day.

Hon. W. B. Carter, of Tennessee, in a speech at Philadelphia, thus stated the cause of the Southern rebellion:

"The secret of all our trouble is the loss by the South of political power. When they lost this they could not endure the mortification. They had seen the Republican party lying, like Lazarus, waiting for a crumb to fall from the rich man's table. [Amen.] Now they can no longer see the Lazaruses at the rich man's board, and Father Abraham himself at the head of the table."

—So great is the pressure of business at the State Department that the doors are closed at two o'clock, and another hour added to the labors of the clerks. This report of the Auditor for the Department, for the first quarter of 1861, shows the receipts to be \$2,159,331.63, and expenditures nearly \$3,600,000.

Minnesota Second.

The Minnesota second regiment arrived at Chicago Tuesday last in good shape; but owing to the large movement of troops, the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago road was unable to provide transportation until Thursday evening, when they departed for Pittsburg. The Tribune of Friday morning burst:

"Owing to the impossibility of obtaining means of transportation, the Second Minnesota boys were detained here until 7 and 8 o'clock last evening, having to tramp in Chicago about six hours. Yesterday afternoon the regiment repaired to Michigan Avenue, where they had a drill. They handled their guns like veterans, and excited the admiration of all who saw them. It of course has been against the wishes of the officers and men to be detained here a time almost long enough to have taken them to Washington, but this anomaly has been in a great measure counterbalanced by the attention—taking a practical shape—which they received from our citizens and the military located here. We believe it to be the right charge in the right place. It struck the enemy in a vital part. It didn't free anybody's negroes but traitors'; and in a time of war, we have never been able to see any difference in the kind of property which the rules of war admit of confiscation."

One of Docstick's Dampnicks.

The "Wide Awakes," the chaps that wore the black caps and carried the little lanterns last fall, are not the ones to go to the war. They prefer the offices and as a general thing get them—*Chatfield Democrat*.

The writer of the above is either a fool or a liar. Our impression is, that he is a wifelish liar, and a traitor at heart. Out of the 101 men of Company "B," from this city, 1st Minnesota Regiment, So. of Minnesota boys the black caps and carried the little lanterns last fall. The army, thru' out the country, if any person will take the pains to ascertain the fact, will be found composed principally of the same class; but no person, unless an ass like the editor of the *Chatfield Democrat*, will go to so much trouble. The editor of the Chatfield Democrat is a long-eared jack-ass.

Political Philosophy of Secession.—The Minority to Rule.

Any intelligent school boy in the land can know that the radical cause of secession is in the determination of the aristocratic few of the South to govern the "philistine" many. Falling into a majority, they rebel against the will of the majority of the nation. And the figures actually show that the whole secession movement is in opposition to the will of the majority in the southern States as expressed at the elections when the people of that section were first called upon to vote upon the subject. In some of these States the vote for secession was greater than the Union vote. But the aggregate vote of the South shows a Union majority of one hundred and forty seven thousand. Thus:

	Union.	Secession.
Virginia	100,556	49,161
North Carolina	47,269	49,672
Tennessee	67,650	54,126
Alabama	12,123	12,123
Arkansas	15,926	27,412
South Carolina	37	26,900
Georgia	32,200	57,500
Mississippi	27,700	47,300
Louisiana	25,000	25,000
Florida	4,200	6,700
Delaware	12,000	8,000
Kentucky	4,137	4,903
Missouri	101,300	51,500
Arkansas	57,100	5,300
Total	632,793	486,554

Majority for Union 147,259

This sentiment cannot be altogether extinguished. There must be Union left in the south, who will one day, and that are long, welcome the Stars and Stripes to their now deserted soil.

The Second Minnesota Regiment Ordered to Kentucky.

The St. Paul papers of Sunday state that on or before the arrival of the Second and Minnesota regiment at Pittsburgh, orders were received by Col. Van Cleve to report his command at the earliest moment at Louisville. Our dispatches indicate an urgent necessity for troops in Kentucky, and a few days may develop important events in that direction.

Iowa Election — Immense Republican Majority.

BELMONT, Iowa, Oct. 18.

The *Hawkeye* returns from 45 counties, in which the majority for the Republican State Ticket is 12,000. Every Democratic voter, from Mr. Lincoln to Mr. Wilson who is the Republican candidate for Congress, in the First District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Curtis, will have at least 15,000 majority. Last year Curtis had about 5,000 majority.

Tig Vore.—At the election on the 8th inst., Geo. C. Donwell (Dem.) and J. C. Couper (Rep.) each received 932 votes for Representative. A special election has been ordered by the Governor for the 12th of November to fill the vacancy.

The Germans enrolled under the flag of the Union are said to count as follows:

New England	2,000	New York	12,000
New Jersey	2,000	Pennsylvania	10,000
Ohio	5,000	Indiana	4,000
Illinois	6,000	Missouri	13,000
Iowa	1,000	Wisconsin	2,000
Oregon	1,000	California	500
Kansas	1,000	Kentucky	500
Michigan	1,000	Tennessee	1,000
Delaware	100	North Carolina	1,000
Total	59,400	Total	59,400

Army Correspondence.

CAMP STONE, Md., Oct. 12, 1861.

FRIEND VAN VORIES—A meeting of the officers of this regiment was held on Thursday evening for the purpose of recommending a suitable person for the office of Major, made vacant by the resignation of the large-hearted and gallant Maj. Dike. On the first formal ballot, Capt. Mark W. Downie, of company B, received ten out of the fifteen votes cast, and the nomination was then, on motion, made unanimous. This recommendation was afterwards approved by a number of officers who were unable to be present at the meeting. Gen. Gorman, in a note to Gov. Ramsey on the subject, endorses in strong language the action of the officers.

That Gov. Ramsey will grant the daughter of the regiment the position to which he has been recommended, is considered certain here by all parties—certain it is that he is the choice of the men as well as the officers, and that none deserve better at the hands of our State officials than he, while his conduct at Bull Run abundantly proves that he is not afraid to face the enemy. Mark will do to better advantage, in the field or out of it, added to this he can "chew a seat biscuit," and ride a horse with ease and safety."

He joined the army as a private, was elected a Lieutenant immediately, and from that office to that of Captain; he will doubtless soon be Major, while we will be surprised to hear of his appointment before the war is over, to a Colonely. May he live to return to Washington.

Raisins.

HENRY CLAY ON SECESSIONISTS.—Col.

Benton's *Abridgement of Debates*, Vol. 16, page 594, reports Henry Clay as having thus spoken in 1830, respecting a South Carolinian, now infamously notorious, when no man out of that traitor State dared to second his proceedings:

"*Mr. President*—I said nothing with regard to the character of Mr. Rhett, for I might as well name him. But if he pronounces me a scoundrel, attributed to him, of raising the standard of disunion and resistance to the common government, whatever he has been, if he follows up to the declaration by corresponding overt acts, he will be a *traitor*; and I hope he will meet the fate of a *traitor*!"—(Great applause in the galleries, with distinct sympathy expressed by th. Chair.)

Gen. Gorman's Brigade has been formed in part. It consists in part of the 1st Minnesota and the 2d and 3d New York Regiments. The 2d Minnesota will probably be added to our Brigade when it arrives, and report says we are also to have an artillery company and a squadron of cavalry attached. Dr. Hand, lately appointed a Brigade Surgeon, has been assigned to this brigade. Capt. Poll, of company I, has been appointed Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Sickness in the regiment is now rampant on the decrease. Upon enquiry at the Hospital this morning, I learned that there are 14 men sick in that institution, and 31 convalescent in quarters. No serious cases are now under the Surgeon's care. Besides the above we have quite a number in the various Military Hospitals—at least accounts getting along finely.

The General was absent some days ago, for a short time. On his return he was bereaved by our Regimental Band, who are fast improving in their manner of handling and blowing their instruments. A day or two following, Major Dike was complimented in the same manner.

Harry A. C. Hines, formerly drummer in company A, has been appointed United States and Brigade Postmaster. He is a good-natured, well-disposed young man, and wears his laurels in a comely manner.

To illustrate the intelligence of our regiment, so far as can be judged by the amount of mail matter received and sent away, I give you one day's transactions. Yesterday there were mailed for divers points, 407 letters and 512 papers, while there were received 278 letters and 231 papers.

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LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

EMPLOYMENT: [875] AGENTS WANTED.

We will pay from \$25 to \$75 per month, said all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address East Service Machine Co., P. O. Box, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milw., Ohio. 39.

Extend its Circulation.

Aside from the exciting events every day transpiring in our country, in which all wish to keep thoroughly posted, every citizen of the county ought to take the *Messenger* in order to keep advised of the local news of the country. For the purpose of extending its circulation, Mr. A. B. Easton—for a long time an attache of our office—will canvass the southern portion of our county during the present and coming week. We trust those of our patrons with whom he may meet, who have so long stood by us, will render him all the assistance in their power in furthering this object.

Mr. Easton will also call upon those indebted to us with their accounts, which they will be expected to liquidate.

MAJOR DICK has resigned his position in the First Minnesota Regiment. It is supposed that Capt. Poll, of company I, will be his successor.

HON. CYRUS ALDRICH has been in town a day or two spending a short time with his friends prior to leaving for Washington. He anticipates a harmonious, though laborious session the coming winter.

CHICAGO COUNTY.—The Republican majority in Chicago county at the recent election was 19%. The vote polled was only one half of that of last year.

PINE COUNTY.—The vote of Pine county was unanimous for the Republican ticket. Our former fellow-citizen, R. B. Johnson, Esq., was absent on election day. Otherwise there would have been one straight vote for the Democracy.

WASTE OF MUSCLE.—Two large, able-bodied men, between the ages of 18 and 45, undertook to settle an old grudge on the street a day or two ago, and in the mèlée hair and claret flowed freely. It appears that on account of imperfect flues in the wall, large pipes were run through the flooring and roof to accommodate the rooms below. One of these becoming very much heated by the suit burning out, ignited the sheeting for the roof. The roof being composed of cement, the fire made considerable progress between the ceiling and roof before breaking through; but through the prompt action of our citizens, it was extinguished without material damage to the building. The first floor is occupied by Thorne's dry goods and Dr. Carl's drug store. The second by the county and city offices, and the third by the Old Fellow and Masonic and a law office.

DEATH OF WM. S. PIERSON.—This noble young man, a member of the Stillwater company of the First Regiment—He was wounded at the Ball Ban fight, and since then been a prisoner at Richmond, died in the Hospital on the 18th of August. Mr. Pierson formerly resided at Bloomfield, New Jersey, and was on a visit to this city at the time of the President's call for troops. He was among the first to place his name upon the roll of Company B. Mr. Pierson was a young man of fine attainments, of wealth, and of most genial disposition. His enlistment was an act of genuine patriotism, and his death will be most profoundly regretted by hosts of friends here and elsewhere. He was wounded in the thigh, and had to suffer amputation at the hip. His age was 21 years. Noble Pierson—

He sleeps his last sleep,
He has fought his last battle.

FOURTY MORE ST. CROIX MEN, CAPT. FORTY MORE ST. CROIX MEN, CAPT. MUNICH OF PINE COUNTY, AND CAPT. LINER OF THIS CITY, UNITED THEIR TWO FISTS FOR ALL THEILLS THAT HORSES ARE HAIR TO RE-Escape.—Brushes et corriplaus, ad libitum; elbow greases, quantum sufficiens; blancketis, frustatus; stabus (in winter) warms; foddorus, never say dieus, but medius est status; exorsus, non compromissus. The effect will be: evans shinibus; appetitus, solitus; muscularitus, two-forty-tus."

A CONFISCATION.—Marshal Birch, early in the morning, seized the machinery of the saw mill in the lower part of the city, belonging to Col. Stevens, of Vicksburg. His agent was about removing the mill from the State, and he (Stevens) was a rebel in arms—as is alleged—against the Government of the United States, this portion of his property was seized under the confiscation act. St. Paul Press.

All right. That is just the way to cripple rebellion, and it should't make a particle of difference what the character of this "property"—whether saw-mills or buck niggers. If saw-mills, set them running for the benefit of the Government—if niggers, set them running toward Canada, or place shovels and picks in their hands and set them to work digging trenches and throwing up embankments. The nigger has been handled too cautiously through this rebellion! It is time he was made to bear a different part in the contest.

By the way, we are not sure but certain "rebel in arms" own property in this city. If so, let it be confiscated and go toward defraying the expense of the war. That is one of the places to strike.

Stillwater Library Association.

There will be a meeting of the Stillwater Library Association Saturday evening, Oct. 26th, at 7 o'clock, at the Library rooms, for the election of officers and such other business as may come before the meeting. A full attendance is requested.

Wm. M. McCLURE, Secretary.

Oct 22d 1861.

A MEAN KIND OF THIEF.—That means of all kinds of theft—stripping clothes, after the women have rubbed and pounded over their wash-tubs all day—was quite extensively practiced a few nights since in our city. We have heard of half-a-dozen victims. Give them a charge of bird-shot and saltpeter—a large dose. There is nothing like saltpeter, among all the remedial agents known, for such cases. One application will prove a sure and speedy cure.

CLEAN SWEEP.—Every single man, with but one exception, residing in Clearwater, Stearns County, has enlisted for the war. We seriously question if the same can be said of any other town in the entire "Union." The ladies let bygones think there is more patriots than displayed than gallantry.

Mr. EASTON will also call upon those indebted to us with their accounts, which they will be expected to liquidate.

MAJOR DICK has resigned his position in the First Minnesota Regiment. It is supposed that Capt. Poll, of company I, will be his successor.

HON. CYRUS ALDRICH has been in town a day or two spending a short time with his friends prior to leaving for Washington. He anticipates a harmonious, though laborious session the coming winter.

CHICAGO COUNTY.—The Republican majority in Chicago county at the recent election was 19%. The vote polled was only one half of that of last year.

PINE COUNTY.—The vote of Pine county was unanimous for the Republican ticket. Our former fellow-citizen, R. B. Johnson, Esq., was absent on election day. Otherwise there would have been one straight vote for the Democracy.

WASTE OF MUSCLE.—Two large, able-bodied men, between the ages of 18 and 45, undertook to settle an old grudge on the street a day or two ago, and in the mèlée hair and claret flowed freely. It appears that on account of imperfect flues in the wall, large pipes were run through the flooring and roof to accommodate the rooms below. One of these becoming very much heated by the suit burning out, ignited the sheeting for the roof. The roof being composed of cement, the fire made considerable progress between the ceiling and roof before breaking through; but through the prompt action of our citizens, it was extinguished without material damage to the building. The first floor is occupied by Thorne's dry goods and Dr. Carl's drug store. The second by the county and city offices, and the third by the Old Fellow and Masonic and a law office.

DEATH OF WM. S. PIERSON.—This noble young man, a member of the Stillwater company of the First Regiment—He was wounded at the Ball Ban fight, and since then been a prisoner at Richmond, died in the Hospital on the 18th of August. Mr. Pierson formerly resided at Bloomfield, New Jersey, and was on a visit to this city at the time of the President's call for troops. He was among the first to place his name upon the roll of Company B. Mr. Pierson was a young man of fine attainments, of wealth, and of most genial disposition. His enlistment was an act of genuine patriotism, and his death will be most profoundly regretted by hosts of friends here and elsewhere. He was wounded in the thigh, and had to suffer amputation at the hip. His age was 21.

FOURTY MORE ST. CROIX MEN, CAPT. FORTY MORE ST. CROIX MEN, CAPT. MUNICH OF PINE COUNTY, AND CAPT. LINER OF THIS CITY, UNITED THEIR TWO FISTS FOR ALL THEILLS THAT HORSES ARE HAIR TO RE-Escape.—Brushes et corriplaus, ad libitum; elbow greases, quantum sufficiens; blancketis, frustatus; stabus (in winter) warms; foddorus, never say dieus, but medius est status; exorsus, non compromissus. The effect will be: evans shinibus; appetitus, solitus; muscularitus, two-forty-tus."

A CONFISCATION.—Marshal Birch, early in the morning, seized the machinery of the saw mill in the lower part of the city, belonging to Col. Stevens, of Vicksburg. His agent was about removing the mill from the State, and he (Stevens) was a rebel in arms—as is alleged—against the Government of the United States, this portion of his property was seized under the confiscation act. St. Paul Press.

All right. That is just the way to cripple rebellion, and it should't make a particle of difference what the character of this "property"—whether saw-mills or buck niggers. If saw-mills, set them running for the benefit of the Government—if niggers, set them running toward Canada, or place shovels and picks in their hands and set them to work digging trenches and throwing up embankments. The nigger has been handled too cautiously through this rebellion! It is time he was made to bear a different part in the contest.

By the way, we are not sure but certain "rebel in arms" own property in this city. If so, let it be confiscated and go toward defraying the expense of the war. That is one of the places to strike.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

STATEMENT

On the amount of Funds existing in the Treasury of Washington county, State of Minnesota, at the close of the ninth (9th) day of October, 1861.

1. City fund, \$62,125.
Special school fund, 10,171.
State school fund, 16,101.
Town fund, (including road tax), 94,805.
Redemption fund, 1,601.

Amount total, \$174,727.

This amount belongs to:

1. To the city of Stillwater, City Tax, \$13,72
Civ. Tax, 18,40—32,12
School dist. No. 2, 10,171
Town 30, Range 12, 2,73
3. To School dist. No. 3, 1,601.

4. To School dist. No. 4, 1,601.

5. To School dist. No. 5, 1,601.

6. To School dist. No. 6, 1,601.

7. To School dist. No. 7, 1,601.

8. To Minn., 1,601.

9. To Otis, 1,601.

10. To Greenvale, 1,601.

11. To Oakdale, 1,601.

12. To Highland, 1,601.

13. To Woolbury, 1,601.

14. To Cottage Grove, 1,601.

15. To Denmark, 1,601.

16. To Newport, 1,601.

17. To Morgan May, (redemp-
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Put out the Fires! Kill the Insects! Wash the Wagons! Sprinkle the Streets! Pay the Dust!

THE HYDROPLUT

will do all this most effectively and much more.

EXTINGUISHING FIRES!

"Dishonored, awarded by the American Institute to the American Hydroplut Company for THE PATENT HYDROPLUT."

This ingenious invention was the means of saving the Palace Hall from destruction by fire, during the 22d annual Fair of the American Institute, on the evening of the 5th of October, 1860.

W. H. FLETCHER, Pres.

JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secy.

THOMAS McLEATHY, Vice Secy.

EXTRACT FROM A BUSINESS LETTER.

JAMES M. CHAMBERS, Esq., N. Y., April 12, '61.

American Hydroplut Co., 351 Nassau-st., N. Y.

At what price will you sell the Hydroplut per dozen?

We wish to form a fire company of 50 to 50 members, to be chosen from the best men we can find, who will be willing to pay the Hydroplut for cash, they are prepared to offer inducements to those who call upon us. They have a large assortment of

**FIRST ARRIVAL OF
New Goods!**

LEVY & DANIELS have received their Fall stock of

DRY GOODS!

"Honesty is the best Policy,"

O R:

Honesty is better than any Policy.

CHICAGO, June 17th, 1861.

O. T. GRAVES, ESQ.

DEAR SIR.—After the conversation we had about the Hydroplut, I am sorry to inform you that Mr. Greenleaf of Greenleaf, of Abingdon, Ill., wrote to Mr. Harden and enclosed to you his reply. You will see that he says that your representations by Greenleaf to you pose a great mistake. I want to tell you that the Hydroplut has been laboring under a great disadvantage, and that it has not been received with the same enthusiasm as the Patent Hydroplut.

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BOOTS & SHOES,

which they will sell at reduced prices. Also a large variety of Millinery Goods, such as Bonnets, Flannel, Shirts, Trousers, Tights, Toweling, Gloves, Hose, Cambric, etc., etc., Tweeds, Broad Cloths, and various Under-garments and Colors, Table cloths, Napkins, Marseilles Quilts, check Swiss, Muslin, Calico, Linen, Cottons, and Wool, Artificials for 5 cents, Linen and Wool, Damask, etc., etc. They have also received a large assortment of

FOOTWEAR,

which is well received by the public.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., Per S. G. HOOKER.

ABINGDON, ILL., June 14th, 1861.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., Dear Sirs.—Years of the 12th inst. at hand our contents noted, and in reply I would say that the Howe's Scales you put up for me are a great service. I hope to have them in full use before the 1st of July. I have been laboring under a great mistake. It is now evident to me that the Hydroplut is not to be recommended over the country, but engines, ladders, and Hydroplut were busy elsewhere, and the Hydroplut went down. In two other cases the instrument rendered great service in preventing fires, but in one it saved the building that first took fire. For further particulars of these incidents refer to prominent citizens of this place.

L. P. JUDSON.

DESTROYING INSECTS.

IMPORTANT AND RELIABLE TESTIMONY.

Dr. A. E. Fitch, the distinguished Entomologist, of the State of New York, in a communication to the Country Gentleman of Feb. 1861, in directing a letter to Mr. Greenleaf, says: "In my experiments for destroying noxious insects, I have for a long time had the want of an efficient insecticide, which to shower and drown the leaves of trees and herbs, and yet perfectly neutralize and cleanse them from insects—thus removing more easily than the syringe, and more economical than the garden-egg. This instrument, I find, in its present state, does not fit it for prominent citizens of this place, that, elated with the discovery, he will immediately let the world know it."

FOR WATERING THE GARDEN.

A hose of any desired length can be attached to the Hydroplut, to draw water from a cistern, and a large garden can be sprinkled in less time than would be required to draw the water in the ordinary manner.

AT HOME CONVENIENCE.

The Hydroplut will serve every purpose to which a portable hand pump can be applied.

A gentleman in Brooklyn, N. Y., who has it in use says: "It is worth a servant girl and a half for washing windows, and is equal to three Pails in cleaning a carriage. My son aged 11 enjoys the sport of using it for these purposes, and I consider it worth the price paid in the amusement it gives him to say nothing of its general utility."

The whole apparatus weighs but eight pounds, is easily worked, and will last a lifetime with ordinary care.

Price \$12, with a liberal discount to whole sale purchasers.

Address AMERICAN HYDROPLUT CO., 151 Nassau-st., New York.

NOTICE.

To the Farmers of Washington AND CHISAGO COUNTIES.

E. BROWN & CO. are manufacturing at Stillwater, the Davis & Palmer FANNING MILL AND GRAIN SEPARATOR.

Patented March 5, 1861. We will warrant this to be a better Mill than any ever before made, and the separator is of the strongest and all iron work when Farmers in want of a Mill cannot do better than to give us a call and see its operation. We will sell as cheap as it can be afforded. Shop on Myrtle street between Second and Third streets.

For further particulars and references, please call upon or address

LEVY & DANIELS.

New Goods! New Goods!

JUST RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, a handsome assortment of Parasols and Ladies' Umbrellas. Hoop skirts of the highest quality, made to order; also a variety of BOXETS, FLATS, SHAKER HOOBS, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruffles, straw Trimmings, sheetings, shirtings, Pillow case Cottons, Cloth, Napkins, &c., &c.

All of which we will sell at extremely low prices for

CASH ONLY.

Our assortment now is quite complete, and we will make additions as may be required.

We will receive orders by express until the opening of navigation.

For the liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past, we will endeavor to our exertions to retain it in future.

LEVY & DANIELS.

LATEST ARRIVAL

NEW GOODS!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a Large Assortment

Of New Style Calicoes, Ginghams, Chambray, etc., pillow-case cottons, sheetings, shirtings, Mantillas, Gloves, Cambric, etc., etc., all kinds, a large variety of Men's Ribbons and ribbons, and various cottons. Sheetland wool, table cloths, Napkins, Embroidered collars, Cottles, and trimmings, Bonnets, Flowers, Ruffles, Rucher Hoods, Hats and Flats, also a large assortment of shoes which we will sell at the lowest prices.

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PREMIUMS OVER FAIRBANKS'

IN HIS OWN STATE.

Vermont State Fair.

(Extracts from Vermont State Agricultural Society's Official Report, September 9th, 1858.)

Qualities of the Hydroplut, Hay Scales manufactured by John Howe, Jr., of Branford, Vt., and the other by Messrs. Fairbanks of St. Johnsbury. The former is constructed upon a new principle, it is claimed. It carried off the premium, as being more accurate in weighing according to the various tests to which it was subjected.

O. T. GRAVES.

1 AWARD OF PREMIUMS.

John Howe, Jr., of Branford, Vt., one set Hay Scales, \$15.00. E. & T. Fairbanks & Co., St. Johnsbury, Vt., one set Hay Scales, \$10.00.

ANOTHER PREMIUM:

At the Vermont State Fair, September 7th, 1858, after re-vertor trial and test of the Strong & Reed and the Fairbanks Scales, the Diploma was awarded to John Howe, Jr., for the best Hay Scales.

Every scale warranted to give Entire Satisfaction, or Taken Back.

It is our design to keep constantly in stock an ample supply of every description of Weighting Apparatus which we offer for sale at the lowest prices.

For further particulars and references, please call upon or address

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NOTICE.</b

STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. J. VAN VORNES, EDITOR.

STILLWATER:

Tuesday, - - - October 29, 1861.

The Edward's Ferry Affair.

A week has elapsed since the fight near Leesburg, yet we are without authentic accounts of the affair. It has been a week of confused and contradictory telegrams — each day's reports rendering those of the previous day more obscure, contradictory and unsatisfactory. Perhaps this morning's news, which will be received by us at 12 o'clock, will give some light upon the subject; but most probably we shall not know the facts until they are received by mail.

From the light that can be gathered from the darkness of the telegrams, we are satisfied that instead of gaining a foothold upon the Virginia shore and holding Leesburg at a considerable sacrifice of life, we have gained nothing except, perhaps, another dear lesson. It would seem that our noble soldiers have again been the victims of blunders and mistakes—the greatest of which was the want of means by which to throw the army across the river. Less than three thousand were thrown across by means of one or two old seows, while twenty thousand others were compelled to hear the slaughter without the means to reach them. Just enough seemed to have got upon the enemy's shore and inveigled into ambuscades and dangerous positions to induce the fifteen or twenty thousand rebels to make an attack. Our men fought gallantly, and no doubt produced an immense slaughter of the enemy; but we fear the sequel will show that this slaughter will not compensate our own loss and the misfortunes of a repulse.—Our army must cross at this point; and as the matter looks at this distance, all that was needed to have effected it successfully and gloriously for our arms, was a little common prudence. But we will await the facts. The country was promised after the Bull Run affair that the next battle would be fought by our army and its officers—not by politicians. We are anxious to know if this was another politicians' battle. We fear it was—or worse.

The Naval Affair down in Dixie

Time, the great regulator, don't fail in the end to regulate the telegraph—the greatest irregularity, with the exception of the rebellion of the age. It will be remembered that the southern account of the affair at the mouth of the Mississippi a fortnight ago, stated that the Government fleet had all been driven aground by the renowned Captain or Colonel Hollins, and that they had all been well peppered and salted, except the *Preble*, which was sunk—but Hollins had captured a prize and smashed up the Government crockery at a terrible rate without the loss of a man on the part of the rebels. It was stated that only a small force was necessary to capture the entire fleet in its disabled condition.

The light of truth relieves the original dark picture very materially. It seems that six of our vessels, in order to avoid the fire ships of the enemy, got underway and drifted down the river. The *Richmond*, *Preble*, *Vincennes* and *Nightingale* got aground on the bar, and were attacked by six gun-boats and the ram *Manassas*, but they were beaten off by the *Vincennes* with two guns, she having thrown all but two overboard to lighten her. It is also stated that one shot took effect in the quarter deck of the *Richmond*. The vessels were all got off by the next morning. Not one person was killed or wounded in the squadrons, and the "shrieks and groans of the wretches" as the *Manassas* crushed into the *Preble*, were all in the imagination of the ambitious Hollins.

The State Elections.

The official returns of the Minnesota election probably cannot be announced until the Legislature assembles. Enough is known however, to warrant the assertion that the Republican State ticket is elected by 6000 majority. Not more than half the vote of the State was polled.

PENNSYLVANIA.—No State ticket was run. The Union men have both branches of the Legislature. It is taken of old party lines, the Democrats have the House and the Republicans the Senate.

Onto.—The Union candidate for Governor has over 55,000 majority. The Legislature is strongly Union.

Iowa.—The Republican State officers have large majorities.

The Minnesota Second.

As we announced in our last, when reaching Pittsburgh the destination of the Minnesota second was changed from Washington to Louisville. The regiment, with two others from Pennsylvania, embarked by boats soon after their arrival and reached Louisville on the 22nd, in excellent health and spirits. The movement of the Regiment from St. Paul to Pittsburgh and from Pittsburgh to Louisville was a continuous ovation.

All mail matter designed for the second should be sent to Louisville, naming the Regiment and the letter of the company.

The Fight at Santa Rosa With Billy Wilson's Zouaves.

The southern accounts of the engagement with Wilson's Zouaves turns out to have been very much intensified by looking at it through rebel spectacles. By an arrival at New York of a vessel that left Fort Pickens on the 15th inst., we are in possession of full particulars of the attack, which occurred on the 9th inst. The rebels, 1,200 strong, embarked on three steamers from the Pensacola Navy Yard, and at two o'clock in the morning, it being very dark, attacked the camp of the Zouaves, situated about four miles from Fort Pickens, and were partially successful in effecting a complete surprise. The picket guard, about 600 yards from the camp, alarmed the camp by firing, and saved the command by firing, and saved the command from almost complete annihilation.

The Zouaves fell back, leaving their camp in the hands of the rebels. The garrison of the fort was alarmed, and three companies of regulars came out, when the rebels retreated, followed by the regulars and a small number of volunteers, who fired upon them in a destructive manner. When the rebels got to their boats, they found their steamers were five hundred yards from the shore, and here they sustained a very heavy loss. The aggregate loss in killed and wounded and prisoners of the rebels, was three hundred and fifty men. The aggregate Federal loss was only ninety.

Going to help Uncle Sam First.

In one of the Companies of the Eight Wisconsin Regiment was a young man under age, who enlisted without his father's consent, and contrary to his wishes. The father, a farmer residing in the northwestern part of the State, wrote several letters to his son, while the Regiment were in quarters at Fort Randall, for the purpose of persuading him to return. At last he wrote him that he must come—that he had a large amount of threshing to do—that he could not afford to hire help, if it were to be had, which was hardly possible, owing to the number of enlistments—and that he must return home and help him, even if he enlisted again afterwards. The young man replied:

"DEAR FATHER: I can't come home at present. I should be very glad to have you, but Uncle Sam has got a d—d sight bigger job of threshing on hand than you have, and I'm bound to see him out of the woods first!"

Our Military Strength.

Were the loyal States less powerful than they are—were our resources in manufactures, in commerce, and native wealth more restricted—we verily believe the rebellion would be crushed sooner than under present circumstances, merely for the reason that every citizen knows the superiority of the loyal States in population and resources. With the rebels, every man feels the necessity of personal effort. It is not yet so with the loyal States. When each man in the North appreciates his personal responsibility, and realizes the fact that his individual efforts are needed by the Government, an army of a million and a half of men can be thrown into the field. Thus far, the great mass of our people have not appreciated their personal responsibility, and have excused themselves from taking up arms on the ground that enough others would enlist who could better afford the sacrifice.

The total population of the loyal States is 19,322,680. Of this number, 3,800,000 are fighting men—or men capable of bearing arms. New York alone has 72,000 of this class—278,000 more than the loss of a man on the part of the rebels. It was stated that only a small force was necessary to capture the entire fleet in its disabled condition.

The light of truth relieves the original dark picture very materially. It seems that six of our vessels, in order to avoid the fire ships of the enemy, got underway and drifted down the river. The *Richmond*, *Preble*, *Vincennes* and *Nightingale* got aground on the bar, and were attacked by six gun-boats and the ram *Manassas*, but they were beaten off by the *Vincennes* with two guns, she having thrown all but two overboard to lighten her. It is also stated that one shot took effect in the quarter deck of the *Richmond*. The vessels were all got off by the next morning. Not one person was killed or wounded in the squadrons, and the "shrieks and groans of the wretches" as the *Manassas* crushed into the *Preble*, were all in the imagination of the ambitious Hollins.

The official returns of the Minnesota election probably cannot be announced until the Legislature assembles. Enough is known however, to warrant the assertion that the Republican State ticket is elected by 6000 majority. Not more than half the vote of the State was polled.

From Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, KY. Oct. 25.

Forty three mounted rebels, armed with United States muskets, and well supplied with revolvers and bowie knives were surprised and taken prisoners yesterday noon, seven miles from Winchester, by 21 Home Guards, under Capt. Cudrow and Major Becker. The rebels were brought to, and are now at Col. Brue's camp near this place, and if possible to have been on their way to join the rebels at Prestonburgh.

Four other prisoners, who had been assisting the cavalry men to escape, were taken; also 42 horses.

ZOLLOCOFFER RETREATS.

Information from Camp Wild Cat says that Zollocoffer had retreated beyond London, and is supposed to be falling back to Cumberland Ford.

Preparation for Bombarding Pensacola.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.

Mr. Packard, a native of Maine and a fugitive from Florida, who arrived by the McClellan yesterday, communicates the fact that Colonel Brown had made all his arrangements to open his batteries against the Union forces on the 19th, and that he was prevented by the affair at the mouth of the Mississippi, which made it necessary for two of the ships which were to have taken part in the action to go to the aid of our blockading fleet.

Army Correspondence.

CAMP STONE, MD., Oct. 16, 1861.

FRIEND VAN VORNES:—On the afternoon of Saturday last the "coming man" his appearance in camp, and on the day following an order was read on dress parade announcing that Col. Napoleon J. T. Dana had taken command of the First Minnesota Regiment. His arrival among us has been the signal for many reforms, not the least of which is the abolition of the liquor traffic in the Sutler's Department. He evidently has an eye single to the welfare and advancement of the Regiment, and by his dignified and gentlemanly manner has already endeared himself to every soldier under him.

He is a strict disciplinarian, and I honor him for that; and cannot be provoked to swear." The First Minnesota under Col. Dana, will add bright laurels to its already enviable reputation, if an opening occurs. One thing you can be assured of—Col. Dana will be the Colonel of this regiment in fact as well as in name.

A melancholy accident occurred in Company H quarters on the 14th inst.—Towards evening some of the company were drilling in the bayonet exercise, and among them was a young man named Helmer. During the drill the hammer of Helmer's musket caught in his clothing, and being loaded it was discharged, the ball passing through the right breast of Sergeant Cummings, near the collar bone and coming out between the shoulder blade and the spinal column. He lies in a precarious condition, but being of a strong constitution, the surgeons think he will ultimately recover. Immediately after Helmer had seen the result of his carelessness (in drilling with a loaded gun) he ran to the Captain's tent, and cried, "O, Captain, for God's sake shoot me; I don't want to live a minute. I've killed poor Cummings." He was taken to the guard tent, where he is now confined awaiting an examination. Cummings received two wounds in the Bull Run battle, one in the left breast and one in the hand. He had left the hospital but a few weeks. At the same battle Helmer received a severe wound in the thigh from which he had just recovered.

The long looked-for tents have at last come to hand. They are a second hand article of the bell species. Many of them are well ventilated, but they are a decided improvement on the ones we had.

Capt. Downie is in Washington on a furlough. It is not yet known whether he is to be our Major or not.—Lieut. Thomas is in command of Company B during his absence.

Dr. Murphy has disappeared—I understand he designs returning to Minnesota. Dr. Hand, our Brigade Surgeon, visits the camp daily in his professional capacity.

Major Dike left the camp on Sunday; destination to me unknown. Could you have seen the leave takings that I witnessed, you would know how generally he is liked, and how general his resignation is regretted. He is believed by

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LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

OFFICE EQUIPMENT: 1873:
AGENTSANTED.

We will pay from \$50 to \$250 for Agents, and all expenses, to native Agents, or give a commission. Particulars best known. Address East Service Insurance Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

TRAGIC AFFAIR AT THE STATE PRISON

A CONVICT SHOT BY A GUARD.—Yesterday afternoon a convict in the Penitentiary, named George Butters, was shot and instantly killed by Robert K. Davis, one of the Guards. Coroner Chisholm held an inquest upon the body and the following facts were elicited in the examination. The deceased, with two other convicts, was engaged in constructing a sewer just outside the enclosure, under the care of Philo Hanson, one of the Guards. While Mr. Hanson was giving some instructions in reference to the work Butters flew into a violent passion and applied the most abusive epithets to the officer. Being ordered to return to the enclosure, the convict refused, swearing he would never return alive—at the same time picking up a stone and advancing upon the officer. Mr. Hanson presented his revolver, but it missed fire. At this moment Mr. Davis approached and the enraged convict not only refused to obey that officer, but made demonstrations of violence upon him; whereupon Mr. Davis fired one shot from a Colt revolver—the ball entering the left breast in the region of the heart. The man fell—uttering an oath that he would not return to the prison—and expired in about two minutes. Butters was convicted of rape in Goodhue county, in June 1860, and was sentenced to 18 years imprisonment. He was a native of New York, and was 43 years of age. It was in evidence by Warden Proctor and a number of Guards that Butters had a most violent and ungovernable temper, and was regarded by all connected with the prison as a dangerous man. He had frequently threatened to take the lives of Guards and others connected with the prison. The finding of the jury was in accordance with the foregoing facts, with the further statement that the act was committed by Davis in the discharge of his duty as an officer of the prison.

LARGE SHIPMENT.—Messrs. Judah Walker & Co., of Marine, shipped for the west via the Enterprise a few days since six hundred bushels of cranberries—enough to make Thanksgiving pie for all New England.

LARGE YIELD.—C. W. Cook, of Rush City, Chicago county, forty-five miles north of this place harvested from five acres 167 bushels of wheat—being an average of 34 bushels to the acre. So says the *Reporter*.

POET.—Poet cannot describe by verse, or artist impart to canvass, one half the beauty and gorgeness of the past fortnight—heute we shall not make the attempt. Friends abroad who know something of our Minnesota autumn, will appreciate the present when we assure them it has been one of the loveliest of the past few years.

PLENTY OF BOATS—HEAVY FREIGHTS. The arrivals at our levee have been more numerous during the past few weeks than at any other period during the present season of navigation. They all come heavily freighted—many of them being compelled to carry one and two barges—and they all return loaded to their utmost capacity with Minnesota products. The beauty of the thing is, in contradistinction to former times, our exports are far exceeding our imports—the leading articles being wheat, flour, potatoes and lumber.

Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, recently delivered a sermon on our National crisis, in Chicago, in the course of which the following noble sentiment was uttered: "We will take our glorious flag—the flag of our country—and nail it just below the cross! That is high enough! There let it wave, as it waved of old. Around it let us gather. First Christ's and then our country's."

PRAYING TO THE POINT.—Chaplin Cressey of the second Minnesota Regiment, adopted the custom, while at Fort Snelling, of offering up a prayer at the close of dress parade. He always made special mention of our generals, with frequent allusions to the stars and stripes, and usually wound up with a kind remembrance of the rebels in something like the following style:

"Oh, Lord God, in thy great mercy bring these rebellious people of the seduced South to realize their sin, and bring them back to a Christian love of their God and country by revealing to their minds the enormity of their sins and the fearful breadth of their transgressions, but, oh God, if their stubbornness of heart, they will remain wedded to their false idol, secession; if they will persist with arms in their hands in making war upon their beloved land—oh Lord pour upon these traitors to their God and country, leaden and iron hail without stint and without mercy, until they lay down their arms or are stricken from the face of the earth!"

As the deacon is now in Kentucky he will probably see some of the fruits of his prayers.

Stillwater Library Association.

There will be a meeting of the Stillwater Library Association on Saturday evening, Nov. 2d, 1861, at the library room to take into consideration the subject of providing for a course of lectures or readings under the auspices of the association during the coming winter.

W. M. McOLIVER,
Secretary.

In a few weeks we shall be regularly in the receipt of daily news from San Francisco, and the agent of the Russian Government is now in New York perfecting arrangements for an extension of the lines along the Pacific coast, from San Francisco to Behring Straits, and thence to the capitals of Europe. In spite of the war the work of civilization goes on.

INCREASE OF POPULATION.—The increase of population in Minnesota during the last decade is without precedent in the history of any new State. In 1850 her population was 6,077; in 1860 171,991, an increase of over twenty-seven hundred per cent. The increase of Oregon during the same period was 204 per cent; Iowa 251 per cent; Texas 187 per cent; Wisconsin 154; Illinois over 100 per cent. The average growth of all the states the last decade was 35,02 per cent.

COPPER.—From the following paragraph in the Taylor Falls *Reporter* of the 20th, it will be seen that the discoveries of copper recently made on the upper St. Croix still engage the attention of the people at the Falls. The parties interested have the fullest confidence that copper will be found in great abundance in that region:

"Mr. N.C.D. Taylor returned from the copper regions on Saturday last, where he has been for the past three weeks, with quite a number of hands, engaged in prospecting for copper. They all report the prospects good for an abundance of copper in that part of the country. The best judges also give it as their opinion that there will be found in the region of country above us, and we expect in a short time that Mr. Taylor will demonstrate the fact to a certainty, if he has not already done so, and we have no doubt that a 'big thing' will be made by Mr. T. and those engaged with him in the enterprise."

JAPAN APPLE-TIE MEADOW.—As this new substitute for apples is becoming extensively cultivated, the following recipe for its preparation—furnished by a lady friend of this city who is familiar with the fruit—will be found interesting of any of our readers:

Pear the melon; extract the seed and slice the remainder as you would an apple; fill a third quart in saucers with water; pour over cold water enough to cover; add two tea-spoonsful of tartaric acid (the common C. O. F.) boil together until nearly done—then one and a half tea-spoons full of sugar and one tea-spoonful of salt; this is indispensable to take away the raw taste) boil ten minutes longer; then flavor with nutmeg, lemon or cinnamon as for an apple pie. A few slices of lemon makes the best flavor. After pouring the mixture into the pastry, sprinkle over it from one to two tea-spoons full of flour according to the quantity of juice, which should be plentiful and rich; add a small piece of butter to each pie; press the crust down well to prevent juice from running out while baking.

The melon-chopped and prepared as above is a good substitute for apples in mince pies.

ST. LA CROSSE PACKETS.—The La Crosse Packets running in connection with the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroads, will leave St. Paul on and after Tuesday morning, at 9 A.M. (or 10 A.M. making some connections for Milwaukee) direct with La Crosse.

For Freight or Passage apply to D. W. Armstrong & Co., Stillwater.

W. F. DAVIDSON, Pres't.,
La Crosse, Minn., Packet Co.

N.B.—Parties wishing to take the 9 o'clock boat from St. Paul will be sent over or Burton's stages in time for our departure.

D. W. ARMSTRONG & CO.

Cattle for Sale.

Pairs work Oxen, 5 years old and well broken;

5 pairs 2 year-old steers;

6 pairs 2 year-old heifers;

20 work Horses;

2 second-hand double Harness

The above will be sold cheap for cash or exchanged for Wheat.

Oh, Lord God, in thy great mercy bring these rebellious people of the seduced South to realize their sin, and bring them back to a Christian love of their God and country by revealing to their minds the enormity of their sins and the fearful breadth of their transgressions, but, oh God, if their stubbornness of heart, they will remain wedded to their false idol, secession;

if they will persist with arms in their hands in making war upon their beloved land—oh Lord pour upon these traitors to their God and country, leaden and iron hail without stint and without mercy, until they lay down their arms or are stricken from the face of the earth!"

As the deacon is now in Kentucky he will probably see some of the fruits of his prayers.

ATNA INSURANCE COMPANY, Hartford Conn.

The above Company has appointed Agent of the above Company in place of Harvey Wilcox, who has been appointed Agent in the State, against loss or damage by fire and lightning, the dangers of inland Navigation of Lakes and Rivers. Office at Main street, Stillwater.

CHAS. SCHIFFER, Agent.

Aug. 22, 1861.—\$500,000.

TURPENTINE. Cheaper than ever offered in this market, CARLI BROS.

LANKS! Of all kinds for sale at this office.

LIST OF UNREDEEMED LANDS, sold on the 9th day of November A. D. 1858, by the Register of Deeds of Washington County in the State of Minnesota, for the taxes due thereon, and the amount of the same, and the names of the lands contained in the following list, expires on the 14th day of November 1861. Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that unless the said lands are redeemed on or before the 10th day of July A. D. 1862, they will be conveyed to the purchasers.

RUDOLPH LEMICKE,
County Auditor.

Stillwater, Oct. 25th 1861.

Names of Lands	Description	Lot.	Block.	Size.	Rate.	Amount of Tax.	Total.
Ames & Oliver	und h f w q & sw qr	6	31	20			
do	und h f w q & sw qr	6	31	20			
do	und h f w q ne qr	6	31	20			
do	und h f w q ne qr	6	31	20			
do	und h f w q ne qr	6	31	20			
do	all of lot No. 10	15	31	20	10 48	10 37	20 85
Berry, McClure & McLean	und h f w q sw qr	7	30	20	2 72	5 59	
Babcock S. A.	sw qr	19	32	21	5 90	6 85	12 75
Donahue T. A.	sw qr	19	31	20	1 50	2 77	4 27
Folsom P. & Co.	ne qr ne qr	24	30	21	3 07	4 25	7 32
Hall Amos W.	w h fine qr	do	do	do			
Horn Joseph B.	w h fine qr	do	do	do			
Irwin, Walker & Co.	w h fine qr	do	do	do			
Lambert Henry A.	a h f w q	7	30	20	19 50	19 32	38 82
Maister W.	sw qr	18	32	20	7 13	7 99	15 14
Horn Benj F.	sw qr	22	do	do			
Pratt Henry A.	sw qr	23	31	21	2 88	3 12	6 00
Smith, McKean & Co.	7-8 sw qr	8	31	21	6 00	6 95	12 95
Smith, Thomas M.	sw qr	31	30	20	49 34	46 43	95 77
Smith & Hall and their heirs 1, 2, 3 & 4 qr	do	do	do	do			
Stephenson Oscar	a h f w q	3	30	21	6 00	6 95	12 95
Steoton Geo.	sw qr	21	30	20	4 65	7 62	14 15
Taylor R. F.	w h fine qr, & c h f w qr	32	31	21	6 00	6 95	12 95
Wright & Dawson	w h fine qr, & w h f w qr	32	31	21	6 00	6 95	12 95
Wright & S. A. S. Agt.	pt of qr & sw qr	35	29	20	12 00	12 44	24 44
Atton	ms qr qr	22	28	20			
Guthrie Francis	w h fine qr	23	28	20	19 40	19 23	38 63
Hettell Luke	sw qr	6	28	21	10 70	11 31	22 01
Ingelsburg Michael	a h f w q, & n h f w qr	23	28	20	23 20	22 70	45 90
Patton F. N.	its 1, 2 blk N Lakeland	4	28	21	8 80	9 51	18 31
Rees Dail E.	w h fine qr	7	28	20			
Rice Edmund	und h f w q	1	28	21	9 63	10 29	19 92
Stroyer D. C.	und h f w q	14	28	20			
Sawyer & Boren	14, 5 sw qr, & w h f w qr	10	29	21	4 68	5 02	10 11
Shirk Henry Jr.	w h fine qr, & w h f w qr	25	28	20	8 38	9 12	17 50
Whitman Harry C.	14, 5 sw qr, & w h f w qr	25	28	21	10 02	10 62	20 64
Altemann Wm.	1	21	20	2	2 06	3 33	5 41
Van Aas E.	sw qr ne qr	20	27	21	2 02	2 62	4 64
Braken J. II	w h fine qr	6	28	21	4 69	5 01	9 70
Campbell J. Van Houten	w h fine qr, & c h f w qr	26	27	21	23 18	22 02	45 20
Carruthers S.	w h fine qr	25	28	20	7 52	8 34	15 86
Kingsbury Dan'l	c h f w qr	26	28	21	8 11	8 88	16 99
McKenty Henry	w h fine qr & nw qr se qr	22	28	20	49 14	46 60	95 64
McKay William	w h fine qr & nw qr se qr	34	28	20	14 42	14 66	29 08
McCormick Richard lot 2	w h fine qr	3	26	21	4 68	5 73	10 41
McPherson Edward	w h fine qr	3	26	21	1 99	3 26	5 25
Nobles & Gallager	lot 1, 2, 3, & ne qr se qr	31	27	22	2 00	2 22	4 22
Philbrick J. S.	w h fine qr & ne qr uw qr	30	27	21			

Put out the Fires! Kill the Insects! Water the Gardens! Wash the Wagons! Sprinkle the Streets! Lay the Dust!

THE HYDROPOUT

will do all this most effectively and much more.

Read the following Poems.

EXTINGUISHING FIRES.

"DROWNED" awarded by the American Institute to the American Hydroput Company for

THE PATENT HYDROPOUT.

This effective invention was the means of saving the Palace Garden Hall from destruction by fire, during the 1851 Annual Fair of the American Institute, on the evening of the 5th of October, 1850.

W.M. HALE, Pres.

JONES W. CHAMBERS, Secy.

THOMAS McELRATH, Rec. Sec."

EXTRACT FROM A BUSINESS LETTER.

JANUARY 1, 1851.—Chambers, Co., New York, N.Y.

At what price will you sell the Hydroput? 30 per dozen. We wish to form a fire company of 50 members to use them. From your effects witnessed in this vicinity we believe there would be no fire discovered in a store before the plastering and siding near the top of the building, where it could not be reached with water.

FOR CASH ONLY,

Those who want to save money should call on, LEVY & DANIELS.

**FIRST ARRIVAL OF
New Goods!**

LEVY & DANIELS have received their Fall stock of

DRY GOODS!

to which they call the attention of proprietors.

Having purchased their stock at the lowest figures for the year, they are prepared to sell it at the lowest prices.

It is to those who call upon us. They have a large assortment of

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Clothes, Flannels, sheetings, shirtings, Towels, Towing, Gloves, Hose, Cassimines, satinettes, Tweeds, Broad cloths, Linen and Cotton's Gauze, Cambric, Muslin, etc. Yards of all qualities and colors. Table cloths, Napkins, Marseilles Quilts, check, Swiss and cambric Muslin, Brillantes, Calico for comforts, (a good article for Scent) cotton and wool, Damask, &c. &c. They have also received a large as-

sortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

which they will sell at reduced prices.

At a large variety of Military Goods, such as Bonnets, Flats, Bonnet Flats, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, Gilr ornaments, &c., to which they have added a large variety of ladies' shoes.

They are now ready to sell

FOR CASH ONLY,

those who want to save money should call on, LEVY & DANIELS.

Sillwater, Sept. 24, 1861.

MARCH FIRST, 1861:

THE COPARTNERSHIP

Heretofore existing between us having this day expired by limitation, we now inform the public that we have

RE-ENTERED INTO A COPARTNERSHIP

For the Space of Two Years,

And will continue to keep a

LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Carpet Oil-cloth,

Window shades and Curtains, Wall paper,

Trunks, Carpet-bags, valises,

Lamps, Candlesticks,

etc. &c. All of which we will sell at extremely low prices for

CASH ONLY.

Our assortment now is quite complete, and we will make additions as required.

We will receive goods by express until the opening of navigation.

The goods will be sent to the usual port of entry, the arrival of which will be notified by telegraph, so that we may be ready to receive them.

Those who are anxious to buy, we will be glad to give them the best prices.

Those who are anxious to sell, we will endeavor to give them the best prices.

LEVY & DANIELS.

Sillwater, Sept. 24, 1861.

LATEST ARRIVAL

NEW GOODS!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A Large Assortment

Of New Style Callows, Ginghams, Chambray,

All-colors, Pillow-case cotton, sheetings, shirtings, Mantills, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hosiery of all kinds, a large lot of Bonnet Ribbons, very fine, etc. Also a large quantity of Ladies' ribbons, Napkins, Embroidered collars, sleeves and trimmings, Bonnets, Flowers, Ruches, Shaker Hoods, Hats and Flats, also a large assortment of shoes which we will sell at reduced prices.

Yours respectfully yours,

O. T. GRAVES.

Kewanee, June 19th, 1861.

MESSRS. VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.,

GENTLEMEN:—In answer to your letter of June 17th, enclosing a letter to yourself, I send you my reply. I left your store on June 14th. I am sorry that after I left your store I called at the establishment of Messrs. Fairbanks & Greenleaf on about the 11th of June, and, as you will see, in the letter I sent you, I called on them again on the 13th, and again on the 15th. I had been looking at the Howe's Scales, thought something of purchasing one of them. Mr. Greenleaf gave me their price and said that they were being sold at a profit and that he would not work, and mentioned to me that a Scale near by where I lived was badly out of order, and would not work at all. This I did not believe, and, as I went to see him again on the 13th, and again on the 15th, I called on him again on the 16th. I called on him again on the 18th, and again on the 20th. I called on him again on the 22nd, and again on the 24th. I called on him again on the 26th, and again on the 28th. I called on him again on the 30th, and again on the 1st of July. I called on him again on the 3rd, and again on the 5th, and again on the 7th, and again on the 9th, and again on the 11th, and again on the 13th, and again on the 15th, and again on the 17th, and again on the 19th, and again on the 21st, and again on the 23rd, and again on the 25th, and again on the 27th, and again on the 29th, and again on the 31st, and again on the 1st of August, and again on the 3rd, and again on the 5th, and again on the 7th, and again on the 9th, and again on the 11th, and again on the 13th, and again on the 15th, and again on the 17th, and again on the 19th, and again on the 21st, and again on the 23rd, and again on the 25th, and again on the 27th, and again on the 29th, and again on the 31st, and again on the 1st of September, and again on the 3rd, and again on the 5th, and again on the 7th, and again on the 9th, and again on the 11th, and again on the 13th, and again on the 15th, and again on the 17th, and again on the 19th, and again on the 21st, and again on 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